JDicken 7no68

The Bedford Inquirer.

A Local and General Newspaper, Devoted to Politics, Education, Literature and Morals.

JOHN LUTZ, *Editor and Proprietor.* BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 24, 1869. VOL. 42: NO 35.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertisements for less than 3 months 10 cents per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Associations, communications of a limited or individual interest and notices of marriages and deaths, exceeding five lines, 10 cts. per line. All legal notices of every kind, and all Orphans' Court and other Judicial sales, are required by law to be published in both papers. Editorial Notices 15 cents per line. All Advertising due after first insertion. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

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One column	30.00	45.00	80.00

NEWSPAPER LAWS.—We would call the special attention of Post Masters and subscribers to the INQUIRER to the following synopsis of the Newspaper laws:

1. A Postmaster is required to give notice *by letter*, (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken; and a neglect to do so makes the Postmaster *responsible* to the publishers for the payment.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the Post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for the pay.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, *whether it be taken from the office or not.* There can be no legal discontinuence until the payment is made.

4. If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it, *if he takes it out of the Post Office.* The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post office, or removing and having them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

Professional & Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

KIMMELL AND LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law, in new brick building near the Lutheran Church. [April 1, 1869-tf

M. A. POINTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office in the INQUIRER Building, (second floor.)

☞ Collections promptly made. [April,1'69-tf.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House. apl 1, 1869.—tf.

J. R. DURBORROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

He is, also, a regularly licensed Claim Agent and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the *Inquirer* office, and nearly opposite the 'Mengel House" April 1, 1869:tf

S. L. RUSSELL.........J. H. LONGENECKER

RUSSELL & LONGENECKER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.,

Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

☞ Office on Juliana street, south of the Court House. April 1:69:1yr.

J. M'D. SHARPE.........E. F. KERR

SHARPE & KERR,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the Courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to their care will receive careful and prompt attention. Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., speedily collected from the Government.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the banking house of Reed & Schell. Bedford, Pa. Apr 1;69:tf

W. C. SCHAEFFER
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Office with J. W. Dickerson Esq.. 23aprly

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. F. HARRY,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius. [Ap'l 1,69.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JACOB BRENNEMAN,
WOODBERRY, PA.,
SCRIVENER, CONVEYANCER, LICENSED CLAIM AGENT, and Ex-Officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Will attend to all business entrusted into his hands with promptness and despatch. Will remit money by draft to any part of the country. 17sely

O. E. SHANNON, BANKER,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptlymade. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. April 1:69

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand. [apr.28,'65.

D. W. CROUSE,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &C.

On Pitt street one door east of Geo. R. Oster & Co.'s Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.

Bedford April 1. '69.,

C. N. HICKOK, DENTIST.
Office at the old stand in
BANK BUILDING, Juliana st., BEDFORD.
All operations pertaining to
Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry
performed with care and
WARRANTED.

Anæsthetics administered, when desired. Artificial teeth inserted at, per set, $8.00 *and upward.*

As I am determined to do a CASH BUSINESS or none, I have reduced the prices for Artificial Teeth of the various kinds, 20 per cent., and of Gold Fillings 33 per cent. This reduction will be made only to strictly Cash Patients, and all such will receive prompt attention. 7feb68

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.

N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.

may17,'69:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

This old establishment having been leased by J. MORRISON, formerly proprietor of the Morrison House, has been entirely renovated and refurnished and supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences necessary to a first-class Hotel.

The dining room has been removed to the first floor and is now spacious and airy, and the chambers are all well ventilated, and the proprietor will endeavor to make his guests perfectly at home.

Address, J. MORRISON,
EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Huntingdon, Pa.
31julytf

Inquirer Column.

TO ADVERTISERS:

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER.
PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
BY
JOHN LUTZ,
OFFICE ON JULIANA STREET,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
IN
SOUTH-WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
CIRCULATION OVER 1500.
HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.
A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JOB PRINTING:
ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE
WITH
NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,
AND IN THE
LATEST & MOST APPROVED STYLE,
SUCHAS
POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing are equalled by very few establishments in the country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed to

JOHN LUTZ.

ITEMS.

NEWSPAPERS.—The Newark *Courier* says: "To criticise a newspaper is an easy task, but to print one to please everybody and the rest of mankind is no small undertaking. Those who find fault with every little item which does not suit their ideas of right and wrong, should buy type and publish a paper of their own. Let them try it for awhile, and if they don't get some new ideas on the subject, we are no judge of human nature—that's all."

The California pioneers' excursion to the Atlantic States will leave Sacramento for New York on September 15th, 1869. The round trip is charged for at half fare, and the cost for each ticket is $112,50 in gold, or $150 in currency. The parties must start together, and can stop for a day or more at Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, or any other eastern city that a majority may determine on. Sleeping cars solely for the excursionists have been provided. The tickets are available to return within sixty days.

MAJOR OSBORNE, of the New Haven *Register*, now among the White Mountains, gives quite a notion of the steep grade of the pony road up Mount Washington in this anecdote: "A hartford friend, whose humor it would be difficult to Hyde (A. P.) under any circumstances, was coming down the declivity, with every indication that he was about to slide over the horse's neck. Looking back, the guide hailed him, 'All right up there, Mr. H?' 'Perhaps so,' was the reply, 'it all depends on the tenacity of the animal's tail; if it wavers an inch, I'm over the precipice.'"

THE *Imparcial*, a newspaper of Madrid, says that the American Minister has not sent any note to the Spanish Government pointing out the probability of the recognition of the Cuban insurgents by Gen. Grant under the pressure of public opinion; but that what General Sickles has said is this—that the filibusters have made immense progress in gaining American sympathy, and they do not relax their efforts to obtain recognition for the Cubans. Well, this is something; but we expect soon to hear that General Sickles has been speaking a little closer to the main question, and to some purpose.

ON Saturday a shocking accident occurred near Bucyrus, Ohio. As an eastward bound train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway was approaching the station, an elderly lady and gentleman, whose names our informant could not ascertain, attempted to drive across the track. The vehicle was struck by the engine and shivered to atoms. The lady was instantly killed, and the gentleman was frightfully mangled. He was alive when taken up, but it was thought impossible for him to live many hours. No blame was attached to the officers of the train, as the proper signals were given before reaching the crossing.

TENDERNESS.—We may talk, says Nettleton, of the best means of doing good, but, after all, the greatest difficulty lies in doing it in a proper spirit. Speaking the truth in love, in meekness instructing those that oppose themselves—with the meekness and gentleness of Christ. I have known anxious sinners drop the subject of religion in consequence of a preacher addressing them in angry tones. "I never was fit," says Payson, "to say a word to a sinner, except when I had a broken heart myself, when I was subdued and melted into tenderness, and felt as though I had just received pardon to my own soul, and when my heart was full of tenderness."

HOW LONG DID THE MINERS LIVE?—A great many opinions have been given on the probable length of time which the imprisoned men lived after the fire in the shaft broke out at nine o'clock Monday morning at Avondale. Some people believed the question was entirely set at rest by the finding of several dinner and water cans full, from which fact it was inferred death resulted before twelve o'clock, noon, the time when the men are accustomed to take their dinner. This theory is plausible enough; but then it is by no means hard to believe that when the miners discovered the dreadful nature of their situation a thought of dinner and dinner cans fled from their minds; and had they lived for twenty-four hours it is not unreasonable to think the same indifference to food would have continued. Anybody who has been amid the dangers of a battle-field will readily recognize this feeling.

TIGHT SHOES.—The most casual observer cannot fail to notice the contortions of many young ladies when promenading the streets, caused by the pain they suffer from wearing tight shoes. The waist they may squeeze, and in time will get used to the compression, but the feet are fitted with delicate machinery that will not bear being bound too tightly, without retaliating by causing proportional suffering. When a young lady is gingerly walking with a sort of higgle-depiggledy motion, as though she were perpetually about to take a seat, and as often changing her mind, she is generally supposed to be suffering from a severe stread of Grecian Bend, but in fully half the instances noticed there will be a look of intense pain on the face, the reflection of the torture suffered by trying to appear to have small feet. The best remedy is to let such folks keep so doing, as in a short time the wearer of tight boots will be blest with a crop of corns, the tenderness of which will certainly change the opinions of the wearer as to the propriety of having the feet comfortably clad.

TERRIBLE CONDITION OF SPAIN.—The correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, who writes from Barcelona, declares that the Spaniards are utterly disgusted with their system of justice, and will remedy it, if no other remedy is obtainable, by Lynch law. Even criminal justice is corrupt, men lingering out their lives waiting for trial, because the judge will not admit them to bail without a bribe. In Andalusia, a kind of territorial socialism prevails, produced by overgrown estates and absentee landlordism. Four men own most of the province, and the biggest of them lives his life in St. Petersburgh. Brigandage is beginning to prevail everywhere. Prim has ordered all Generals to shoot Carlists, and has promoted two officers who murdered nine persons who had fowling pieces, but were not resisting or attacking in any way. Add that the treasury is insolvent, the parties without leaders, and the trees coming down so fast that there is drought every three years, and our readers may have a faint idea of the State of Spain. It is the red revolution which is coming there.

Poetry.

THE PRINTER'S HOHENLINDEN.

In seasons when our funds are low
Subscribers are provoking slow;
A few supplies keep up the flow
Of dimes departing rapidly.

But we shall see a sadder sight,
When duns pour in from morn till night,
Commanding every sixpence bright
To be forked over immediately.

Our bonds and due-bills are arrayed,
Each seal and signature displayed;
The holders vow they must be paid,
With threats of law and chancery.

Then to despair we're almost driven,
There's precious little use of livin',
When our last copper's rudely riven
From hands that held it lovingly.

But larger yet those dues shall grow,
When interest's added on below,
Length'ning our chain a foot or so,
When gazing at them hopelessly.

'Tis so, that scarce have we begun
To plead for time upon a dun,
Before there comes another one,
Demanding pay ferociously.

The prospect darkens—oh, ye brave!
Who would our very bacon save;
Waive, patrons, all your pretexts waive,
And pay the printer cheerfully.

Ah! it would yield us pleasure sweet
A few delinquents now to meet,
Asking of us a clear receipt
For papers taken reg'larly.

LONGING.

BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

Of all the myriad moods of mind
That through the soul came thronging,
Which one was e'er so dear, so kind,
So beautiful, as longing.
The thing we long for, that we are,
For one transcendent moment;
Before the present, poor and bare,
Can make its sneering comment.
Still, through our paltry stir and strife,
Grows down our wished Ideal;
And longing moulds in clay what life
Carves in the marble Real;
To let the new life in we know,
Desire must ope the portal;
Perhaps the longing to be so
Helps make the soul immortal
Longing is God's fresh heavenward will,
With our poor earthward striving;
We quench it that we may be still
Content with merely living;
But, would we learn the heart's full scope,
Which we are hourly wronging,
Our lives must climb from hope to hope,
And realize our longing.
Ah! let us hope that to our praise
Good God not only reckons
The moments when we tread his ways,
But when the spirit beckons;
That some slight good is also wrought
Beyond self-satisfaction,
When we are simply good in thought,
How e'er we fail in action.

Miscellaneous.

SQUIRE SUFFOLK'S SUBSCRIPTION.

Squire Suffolk was the richest man in North Grafton, and gossip said the stingiest. "As close as the bark of a tree," they described him, for in a country place like North Grafton a small fortune entitles one to rank with the Rothschilds. In the mean time let us hope that the Squire was not so narrow as they believed. How true it was let Miss Catharine Poore answer. Miss Poore, who took in sewing, and had made up more than one piece of fine linen for the Squire, and who during her vacations and hours of relaxation, purveyed for the parish or any needy body who came in her way—one human creature being quite as worthy as another of her aid and sympathy.

One summer morning Miss Poore tied on her straw bonnet—the identical bonnet she had bought with the money Squire Suffolk had paid her five years ago, and which bonnet she had sewed over with her own fingers four seperate times, in order to be as near the fashion of the day as respectability required—so one morning she tied on this work of art, and taking her purse, as a necessary precaution she believed, bent her steps along the blooming country road toward the imposing mansion of Squire Suffolk, on charitable thought intent.

Now Miss Poore was no blooming miss of twenty, with dimples coqueting with blushes on her cheeks, and eyes running over with lovely mirth and peach bloom of youth thrown like a glamour over all. She was simply a plain woman of forty or thereabout, with a face in no way remarkable, except for its expression of kindness and good humor; and these, be it said, are faces that best outlive youth, and that catch at last the reflections of the spirit, and grow beautiful in the illumination of good deeds and pure thoughts. Miss Poore was just the one to beg for others and desire nothing for herself; just the woman to make a thousand plans for the welfare of others, and feel their frustration as acutely as if they had been for her own personal happiness.

She was shown into the dining room at Squire Suffolk's where she found him dawning over a late breakfast, which the servant had just brought in on a silver tray.

"You make me ashamed of myself," said he, reflectively sugaring his coffee by the aid of wrought silver tongs of an ancient design.

"I'm sorry. I hope to make you pleased with yourself before my visit is over."

"Then take this seat, Miss Poore, and drink a cup of this Mocha; it's my own importion. There isn't another such beverage in North Grafton, I'll venture to say."

"Thanks. I love Mocha, but it does not love me."

"That's odd, very odd of the Mocha unrequited affection, eh?"

Miss Poore laughed, but she was thinking rather of a family in North Grafton who drink cold water every morning at breakfast, only indulging themselves in the luxury of tea on Sunday, in order to keep in countenance the father, who needed it to assist him through the wear and tear of the day, and who disdained any dainty which he must enjoy alone. This was the country pastor, the Rev. Herbert Hasent and family, who lived, or rather suffered on a salary of five hundred dollars a year, and what extras were to be obtained by fitting stupid boys for college. She cleared her voice then, a little nervously, for action.

"Mr. Suffolk," said she, "I have come on a matter of business, and I may as well get it over at once and leave you at your breakfast in peace."

Some dim idea of sewing-work flashed through his mind, while he involuntarily ran over the items of his wardrobe.

"I don't see—" he began.

"Oh, please don't refuse till I tell you. With the aid of several charitable societies we are fitting out some young clergymen as missionaries to the Feejee—"

"Oh, the missionaries be hanged!" he interrupted, scenting danger perhaps for others besides the missionaries. "I beg pardon, Miss Poore; but—the devil—it seems to me that charity begins at home."

I've no objections to that, only don't make her too much of a home-body; a little neighborliness is good."

"Eh? They'll be eaten alive, those young fools. It's downright unchristian to send them off merely as food for the savages. I won't lend a hand to such cruelty. I—"

"Very well," said crest-fallen Miss Poore, rising to leave.

"No, it's not very well—begging your pardon again. Sit down. Now it stands to reason that if the said call was a worthy one—that is, If I should be as ready as the next one. There's your minister now. the Rev. Mr. Hasent—never was a poor devil better named—he hasn't a cent to bless himself; his wife wears calico in December; he buys fuel by the barrowfull—so my gardener tells me; he wears patches in the pulpit; they live on beans and oatmeal! Why doesn't some one raise a subscription here? I would come down with something handsome—upon my word I would!"

And here the Squire tossed off his cup of Mocha, well satisfied that he had staved her off with his specious humanity. But Miss Poore was valiant, and not to be worsted in the encounter.

"You speak feelingly," she said; "it does you credit, I am sure," taking out her tablets. "What a luxury it is to be able to give where your heart dictates and your judgment approves! Acting upon your suggestion, I will open a subscription for Mr. Hasent at once, and headed by *your* name. I am certain it will meet with great success."

This was a turn of affairs the squire had hardly anticipated.

"You won't get a cent, mark my word."

"I shall make the effort at least. What shall I put you down at? A great deal depends upon that, you know."

"I should think so. Why, my dear lady, you won't get a sixpence out of these clodhoppers. Come now, I won' put my name down, but I'll do this for you; I'll agree to double all you collect. Now isn't that handsome?—I guess I've heard the last of that story," thought the merry Squire.

"Thank you," said Miss Poore.

"Then you'll see me again. Good morning Mr. Suffolk."

And she was away through the blossoming lanes again without a thought for anything but Mr. Hasent's comfort and the Squire's offer.

"How very good it was of the Squire!" "he isn't so mean as people believe, after all, if you only work the right vein. Heigh-ho! what godsend it will be to Mr. Hasent—a little ready money for the necessities of next winter; a new gown for little Belle, who hasn't been at church for weeks; a jacket for Tom, who is immediably out at the elbow."

What comfort, what heart's ease was laid up in that blank subscription list! Oh, if the day were each a year long, and all the farmers' geese laid golden eggs! What a pity it was so many close-handed people lived in North Grafton! There was Mrs. Adams and Captain Jackson; they were both well to do, but to what a wretched extreme they carried economy! Well, but now that she was passing she might as well go in.

"Good morning, Captian Jackson. I'm raising a subscription for poor dear Mr. Hasent, and I want your name."

"You want my money, you mean?"

"Certainly; yours, and that of a good many other good people. How pleasant it is to have something to give away!"

"I should think very like! but I hain't got a cent a head myself; never was so poorly off in my life."

"Dear me, what a pity!" sighed Miss Poore. "Now we all thought you were forehanded. How surprised the neighbors will be! Did you lose in that fire?"

"Law! I hain't lost anything. What put that bee in your bonnet? I hain't got a cent, though, to give any prating parson—not I!"

"Very well. Then I must go and try Mrs. Adams. The world has used her well; perhaps she is grateful enough to give a mite"

"A precious little mite you'll get there. Why, my dear woman, she's closer than a glove to the hand. She wouldn't give a cent to save her soul, provided she has one. Come, I'll venture to double what she gives; it won't stave a hole through my bulwarks, I will be bound!"

"Good morning, then; perhaps you'll see me again."

And Miss Poore was off to Mrs. Adam's. She found the lady just turning a loaf of plum cake out of the oven.

"Done to a charm, isn't it?" said the satisfied housekeeper. "You know I took a premium on bread last fall."

"I'm sure you ought to have one on cake, if it's as good as it looks. I wonder if Mrs. Hasent tastes such a thing once a year?"

"Not oftener, I guess," laughed Mrs. Adams. "She's too slack to beat up the eggs—catch her."

This didn't look promising, surely.

"She is not well, you know; she's an invalid. She has been denied the greatest blessing God can bestow, of which you and I seem to have store. Isn't it a pity that she should be deprived of so much besides?"

"Oh, but there must be a screw loose somewhere; either they're wasteful or something."

"Bless you. they haven't anything to waste; they don't know the meaning of the word. Why, Mrs. Hasent has worn that chocolate calico for three years running."

"Well, you know, invalids don't wear out clothes as fast as active bodies like me and you, Miss Poore. Now it's my opinion, between us two, that Mrs. Hasent might sit up and do her house work as well as her neighbors, if she choose. Law, think of the parson bothering about and cooking breakfast! I'd like to see the morsel of bread I would eat of his making!"

"I guess if you were starving you would'nt ask who made it. I tell you it's a suffering household."

"I suppose all this talk means that you are begging for them! Law sakes! it's as much as a widow can do to make both ends meet. What with ten tons of hay and a new barn swept off by fire, and a likely calf drowned in the freshet, you see. Law, this is the world, and the other's the country."

"That's true; and we shan't any of us reach that country if we aren't open hearted toward one another. But Captain Jackson, he warned me that I shouldn't get *widow's mite* here. He was so morally certain that he offered to double whatever you gave, thinking, no doubt, that it wouldn't hurt him to double nothing—quite in his line, to be sure."

"Ha! ha! did he? Well that's a good one! I never expected the captain would be so generous. I'd like to twist a few coppers out of the rusty old skinflint. It'll make him lose flesh. Now I think of it, I've got a ten dollar bill that I was going to send away; but I suppose the Hasents may as well have it, and then, too, Captain Jackson'll have to fork over a twenty!"

"Thirty dollars is a very fair begining," thought Miss Poore. It didn't seem exactly necessary for her to quarrel with the motive, when the action was so acceptable; and therefore her business carried her back to Captain Jackson.

"Again!" cried he, looking a little blank. "Where's the widow's *mite? mighty* small, isn't it?" attempting the facetious.

"Well no; it's very good of her. She was just going to send it away. It's a ten dollar bill, Captain!"

"Thunder! You don't mean it? Let's see it. It isn't counterfeit, is it? Did it give her the cramp? How did she weather it? She must be on her beams ends! Dear, dear, and I agreed to double it! Well I've doubled the capes, and a good many other dangerous points, but bless me if this isn't double trouble. There's *doubloon*, at all events, and golds up, you know. I'm the the last man to abandon a promise."

Very good trophies to begin with were the ten dollar bill and the doubloon. The story of how they were obtained raised a laugh in many a farm kitchen, and a hearty laugh opens the heart and the purse by one impulse. She painted Mr. Hasent's difficulties so graphically, she related her experiences so humorously, that few could say to her nay. It would have been like going to an entertainment and then refusing to pay the price of admission. Besides, none could resist Miss Poore; and who would be outdone by Mrs. Adams and Captain Jackson? No one cared to compete with these worthies; and then wasn't Squire Suffolk to double the whole amount, after all was said and done?

That was a pill which every one was anxious to administer to him, and they did their prettiest in the way of compounding it. The more nauseous the better; swallow it he must, if it made him black in the face, and strangled him into the bargain.

Into every house in the place went Miss Poore and her subscription paper. Where money was scarce she accepted produce, and borrowing a team, drove into town, and drove her bargains as shrewdly as Reynard himself, only more honestly. Barnyard fowls, and game that the neighbors' boys had brought down for the benefit of the parsons and the discomfiture of the Squire; butter, eggs, lamb's wool and sheep skins; bags of grain, and fruit and vegetables—all was grist that came to her mill.

One morning, going into town, she met the Squire himself in his smart gig, mounted behind a tall, chesnut colored horse, for the Squire's one extravagance was horse flesh, said the gossips again. He reined in, however, when he recognized her, and asked if she had taken to farming, said he wanted to let his farm on halves, would she undertake it? and he threatened to waylay and rob her when she returned homeward with the funds in hand.

"You've some fine lambs wool there," said he, alighting to examine it. "*Card and Skinner* have engaged a hundred weight of me at a premium. Here, I'll drop them a line, and you can take this up to them if you like, and say I sent it as an installment; they pay you cash down."

"But—do you know what the money's for?" hesitated Miss Poore. She could not make up her mind to this unfair advantage, even in the cause of the Church."

"Certainly I do. It's to run the Squire and enrich the parson. Shall I have to mortgage the farm, do you think? In that case I shan't ask you to take it at the halves."

"A persistent little brigand!" laughed the Squire, rolling along over the country road, and enjoying the breezy morning; the odor of wild blossoms, the gushes of bird song that palpitated on the air in an ebb and flow of harmony, enjoying them as no mere miser could enjoy such unsubstantial pleasures.

"It's your money or your life with her. She wouldn't disfigure the old place either, *she* wouldn't. Blood will tell; she's got the high and mighty ways of the Jerrolds, and they bought their lands of the Indian sachems—nothing much older than this, I fancy, in this country,—if they did part with them to the devil, so to speak. Heigh-ho! I thought danger was over when a fellow reached the fifties, but I *do* believe that, like the measles and whoopingcough, it goes harder with the adult."

And thus the Squire pursued his way, sometimes humming a strain of that old tune.

"Lovely Zitana, list while I play.'—
Brigands abroad, I may not stay.'—
But thy bright eyes if the brigand should see,
Thou art the bandit, the captive is he?"

All through the summer days Miss Poore pursued her scheme, and into autumn; early in the dewy morning before her day's drudgery began, and again after it was finished. If she took a holiday to herself, it was only in order to swell the subscriptions. The neighbors caught the infection' and the children picked berries and went nutting in the season to pile Miss Poore's market wagon. Women who had nothing else to bestow took their knitting with them when they went out to tea or pleasuring, and gave the results. Ruth Brown made yards of tatting, like a trace of hoar-frost, while she gossiped about the neighbors' crops, the last singing school, and the young man with the golden mustache who came to buy grain of Farmer Gould. and said sweet things to his daughter; while a reminiscence of this smart young man with the golden mustache, and the tender nothings he had said to Kate Gould, appeared in the disguises of graceful leaf and open bud, in satin stich and lace work embroideries, undertaken in the cause; and if they did not sell the better for this it surely was no fault of Kate; she had put her best into them. And it was Maggie Stone who surrendered the premium of a gold eagle, which she had taken at a by-gone county fair, very much as one surrenders an eyetooth, only because one would feel infinitely worse to keep it, and Nell—not to be outdone—offered her ear rings, and found that they were pinchbeck.

It seemed as if one and all were bent upon beggaring Squire Suffolk, for on the first day of November the amount had reached three hundred dollars, and the subscription list was closed, except to the Squire.

Accordingly one afternoon Miss Poore put on her work of art, and taking her treasure with her, proceeded to the Suffolk place. It was a bleakt Autumn day, a forerunner of sleet and storms and pinching wintry weather, and Miss Poore, wrapping a threadbare shawl about her was glad at last to find herself before the blazing fire in Squire Suffolk's drawing room. It seemed to her at first as if he would never allow her to come to the point. Either he had forgotten all about the affair, or meant to wear out her patience; but *that* was simply inexhaustible. In the mean time he entertained her with a detailed account of his estate, as if he were the steward and she the master; with the increase in his crops and prices; with the story of his youth and schooldays; of his first beaver and swallow-tailed coat; of his awkward first love; and when he paused it occurred to Catharine that she knew him perhaps better than he knew himself. She wondered at this strange familiarity which was growing upon her; and when at length she pulled out her subscription list it was with a quaint reluctance of manner, not at all like Miss Catharine Poore's usual promptitude. Was she afraid he would fail to fulfill his obligation, and so disappoint her hopes? Was it because, having acquired a sort of friendliness for him, she feared lest he would prove the niggard?

"Three hundred dollars," said he, "You have done finely."

It plainly wasn't a very stunning affair to him, or he met an emergency with consummate coolness.

"Yes. I have it here in ready money. You shall count it if you will."

"Three hundred dollars! Why, child I haven't so much on hand." She had feared it would come to that. "I never keep it about me, you know,' he pursued. "I don't like to put a premium on murder, to make it worth the servant's while to put a dirk through me any time after dark.

She left her seat then and prepared to go home. She was quite miserable at that moment. To be balked thus! Six hundred dollars would have gone so far with the Hasents—they needed it so sorely! Only yesterday she had seen Thad's stocking peeping through his shoes; and then the doctor had ordered porter for the mother; but it was one thing to be ordered and another to obtain. Here would have been porter and plenty. She did not realize that all this, bad enough truly, was yet not enough to make her so dispirited as she seemed. She felt, as if some disaster had overtaken her which money in itself had no power to alleviate.

"I will send to town to-morrow," said the Squire, 'and you will have the money before night. Will that do."

"Do!" The tears stood in her eyes, the reaction of feeling was so intense. You cannot understand what it was to this woman, who loved her neighbor as herself, who made his welfare, spiritual as well as material, a personal thing, happiness, the business of her life.

She called in at Mr. Hasent's on her way home. There was no cheerful blaze in the grate. Mrs. Hasent sat bolstered up in bed darning stockings, while her husband made the toast and tea, and lighted a solitary lamp. Miss Poore looked about her and thought of changes to come; of the comfortably clad children; of the warm winter fires; of the new suit that should replace the shabby black of her father's; of porter and partridges for the mother—and then she bid them good night, and her gladness illumined the path before her so that she seemed to walk in noonday.

She went about her work as usual next day, never allowing her gaze to wander out expectantly, till a sharp ring brought her to her feet, with her nerves all quivering in her flesh, as if the points of inumerable pins were stabbing her through and through. It was the money from the Squire, in crisp bank notes, the full three hundred dollars—but what else? What was it that made Miss Poore's hand tremble like an aspen, that sent the tears dropping slowly one by one, and made her flush and pale before this scrap of paper?

"*My Dear Miss Catharine*:—"The stingiest man in North Crafton" offers you his hand and heart. As it is the first time in his life that he has been guilty of such generosity, pray encourage him and heal him of his infirmity. JOHN SUFFOLK."

And so Mr. Hasent's heart and home were gladdened with the six hundred dollars, and this gladness rebounded upon the Squire and Catharine Poore and there was a great wedding, for North Crafton, in Mrs. Hasent's best parlor, and everybody had a new gown for the occasion, not excepting the hostess herself, whose new gowns were like angels' visits—few and far between.—*Harper's Magazine.*

JOSH BILLINGS PAPERS.

THE HORNET.

The hornet is an inflamibel bugger, sudden in hiz impreshuns and hasty in hiz conclusion, or end.

Hiz natral disposishen iz a warm cross between red pepper in the pod and fusil oil, and hiz moral bias iz, "git out ov mi way."

They hav a long, black boddy, divided in the middle bi a waist spot, but their phisikal importance lays at the terminus ov their subburb, in the shape ov a javelin.

This javelin iz alwuz loaded, and stands reddy to unload at a minit's warning, and enters a man az still az thought, az spry az litening, and az full ov melankolly az the toothake.

Hornets never argy a case; they settle awl ov their differences ov opinyun by letting their javelin fly, and are az certain to hit az a mule iz.

This testy kritter lives in congregations numbering about one hundred souls, but whether they are male or female, or conservative, or matched in bonds ov wedlock, or whether they are Mormons, and a good many ov them kling together and keep one husband to save expense, I don't kno nor don't kare.

I never hav examined their habits much, i never konsidered it healthy.

Hornets bild their nests wherever they take a noshun to, and seldom are disturbed, for what would it profit a man tew kill 99 hornets and hav the one hundredth one hit him with hiz javelin?

They bild their nests ov paper, without enny windows to them or back doors. They hav but one place ov admission, and the nest iz the shape ov an overgrown pineapple, and iz cut up into just az menny bedrooms az their iz hornets.

It iz very simple tew make a hornets' nest if yu kan, but i will wager enny man 300 dollars he kant bild one that he could sell tew a hornet for half price.

Hornets are az bizzy as their second couzzins, the bee, but what they are about the Lord only knows; they don't lay up enny honey, nor enny money; they seem to be bizzy only jist for the sake ov working all the time; they are alwus in az mutch ov a hurry az tho they waz going for a doktor.

I suppose this uneazy world would grind arouwnd on its axle-tree onst in 24 hours, even ef thare want enny hornets, but hornets must be good for sumthing, but I kant think now what it iz.

Thare haint been a bug made yet in vain, nor one that want a good job, thare iz ever lots ov human men loafing around blacksmith shops, and cider mills, all over the country, that don't seem to be necessary for ennything but to beg plug tobacco and swear, and steal water-melons, but yu let the cholera break out once, and then yu will see the wisdom of having jist sich men laying around; they help count.

Next tew the cockroach, who stands tew the head, the hornet haz got the most waste stummuck, in reference tew the rest ov hiz boddy, than enny ov the insek populashun, and here iz another mistery; what on arth duz a hornet want so mutch reserved corps for?

I hav jist thought—tew carry hiz javelin in, thus yu see, the more we diskover about things the more we are apt to know.

It iz always a good purchase tew pay out our last surviving dollar for wisdum, and wisdum iz like the misterious hen's egg, it aint laid in yure hand, but iz laid away under the barn, and yu hav got tew sarch for it.

The hornet iz an unsoshall kuss, he iz more haughty than he is proud, he is a thorough bred bug, but his breeding and refinement has made him like sum other folks I kno ov, dissatisfied with himself, and every boddy else, too much good breeding ackts this way sometimes.

Hornets are long-lived—I kant state jist how long their lives are, but I know from instinkt and observashun, that enny kritter, be he bug or be he devil, who iz mad all the time, and stings every good chance he kan git, generally outlives all his nabers.

The only good way tew git at the exact fiteing weight ov the hornet, is tew tutch him, let him hit you once with his javelin, and you will be willing tew testify in court that sumbody run a one-tined pitchfork into yer; and iz for grit, i will state for the informashun ov thoze who havn't had a chance tew lay in their vermin wisdum az freely az i hav, that one single hornet, who feels well, will brake up a large camp meeting.

What the hornets do for amuzement is another question i kant answer, but sum ov the best read, and heavyest thinkers amung the naturalists say they hav target excursions, and heave their javelins at a mark, but i don't imbibe this assershun raw, for i never knu enny body, so bitter at heart, az the hornets are, to waste a blow.

Thare iz one thing that a hornet duz that i will giv him credit for on mi books—he alwuz attends tew hiz own bizziness, and wont allow any boddy else tew attend tew it, and what he duz iz alwuz a good job, you never see them altering enny thing, if they make enny mistakes, it iz after dark, and aint seen.

If the hornets made haff az menny blunders az the men do, even with their javelins, everboddy would laff at them.

Hornets are clear in another way, they hav found out, bi trieing it, that all they kan git in this world, and brag on, iz their vittles and clothes, and yu never see one, standing at the corner ov a street, with a twenty-six inch face on, bekause sum bank had run oph, and took their money with him.

In ending oph this essa, I will cum tew a stop, by concluding, that if hornets was a little more pensive, and not so darned peremptory with their javelines, they might be guilty of less wisdum, but more charity.

But yu kant alter bug natur, without spileing it for annything else, enny more than you kan an elephant's egg.—*New York Weekly.*

THE WAIST OF THE PERIOD.

The London *Lancet* says: "Our old friend tight lacing has again made its appearance. Beaten back for a time, probably more by fashion than by the spread of knowledge, he has not been killed, but has only recoiled apparently for a better spring, for its victims are as numerous and pitiable as ever. The folly is one which was formerly to be found mainly in the drawing room, but now it also fills our streets. It is lamentable to observe at every turn a woman, young or old, who moves forward in a stooping position, unable even to hold herself upright in consequence of the constraint upon the muscles of the back. If the evils of tight lacing were confined to the distorted appearance which it never fails to produce, we might regret indeed to see the female form divine so defaced; but it would scarcely be in our province to comment upon it. But, as medical practitioners, we see its effects every day in the train of nervous and dyspeptic symptons by which it is constantly indicated, and in the still more grave and internal mischief of permanent character which is often caused by it. Until some little physiological knowledge is made a part of female education, and is considered an 'accomplishment,' we suppose it is of little use to protest against the cruel injury to health which women thus inflict upon themselves. The matter is one that is 'worse than crime—it is folly,' for beauty is destroyed by the process which is intended to increase it."

DURING a series of wet days, a gentleman ventured to congratulate his umbrella maker. "Yes, that's all very well, sir," he replied; "but then there's nothing whatever in parasols."

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS, &C

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All letters pertaining to business of the office should be addressed to

JOHN LUTZ, BEDFORD, PA.

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 24, 1869.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY, of Cumberland Co.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HENRY W. WILLIAMS, Allegheny Co.

DISTRICT TICKET,

SENATOR,
HON. A. STUTZMAN, of Somerset county.

ASSEMBLY,
J. H. LONGENECKER, Esq. Bedford county.
Capt. F. B. LONG, Somerset county.

COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Esq., of Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
WILLIAM DIBERT, of Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, of Bedford Twp.

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AUDITOR,
JOHN P. WILLIAMS, of South Woodbery Twp.

WHAT IS AT STAKE.

Our people are scarcely awake to the importance of the interests at stake in the present campaign. It is more than a mere question of party control for three years. The officers elected in the present campaign will exercise a controlling influence in the State for perhaps ten years. The Governor and Senators elected on the 12th of October will take part in the Congressional and Legislative apportionments in 1871, which will in all probability exert a controlling influence for the next decade. Thus by the election of a copperhead Governor and Senators all the best interests of the State may be sacrificed as they have been before. The State may be committed to repudiation by which every interest of the country would suffer, or it may be that the Congressional vote of the State would be thown in favor of free-trade and all our industrial interests and manufacturing enterprises be blighted thereby. By a transfer of the State Government to copperhead hands we would also be once more burdened with increased debts and taxes instead of having the present policy of rapid reduction continued. There is not an interest of the laboring man or the tax payer that would not be endangered by the election of the copperhead candidates. The Supreme Court would be changed from loyal to disloyal and one of the bitterest partisan of the State would be elevated to a position for which he has not a single qualification. The result of his election would be most disastrous to the character of our Supreme bench, and would change it from a tribunal of justice to a mere machine for partisan purposes, whenever any question involving political questions should come before it. It is therefore of the highest importance that the learned and distinguished Judge Williams should be retained on the Supreme bench and that the partisan petti fogger Pershing should be permitted still for a season to enjoy the quiet of the Justices courts in Cambria county. There is not an interest of the State that would not suffer seriously from such a misfortune as a copperhead victory. In view therefore of the great importance of the issues let Republicans everywhere arouse and apply themselves earnestly and vigorously to the work of placing the election of Geary and Williams and the District ticket beyond 'a peradventure. The questions of Retrenchment and Reform, Protection and a safe and sure completion of the work of Reconstruction demand imperatively of the people that none but true and honest Republicans be entrusted with the Government of the State. We have a clear majority in the State and need only to bring it out; but the lethargy that pervades political circles make it probable that, unless active measures are taken at once, we may not be able to get out a full vote, while our enemies by dint of quiet but active work may bring out a full vote and thereby defeat us. Here is our danger and here is where work is required. Let no honorable means be left untried to bring out the last vote and to secure every doubtful vote; a few days of diligent work will decide the matter. Let the work be done without delay.

REPUBLICANS to the rescue! Our enemies are quietly but earnestly working. Don't be deceived by any apparent lack of interest. Packer's gold is paying thousands for quiet but active work and our enemies are straining every nerve to carry both the Governor and Supreme Judge as well as the Legislature. The Senators to be elected will have a vote in both the Congressional and Legislative apportionments of 1871 and the copperheads are making a desperate effort to secure the control of both houses so as to be enabled to make the apportionment to suit themselves. Such a calamity would commit the State to repudiation, free trade and unbridled corruption. Be on the alert—be active, vigilant and persevering, watch every movement of the enemy—secure every doubtful voter and see that weak or wavering Republicans are kept in the ranks. Faithful, earnest, persevering work for the next week or two will secure us the Governor, Supreme Judge and Legislature beyond a peradventure. Lethargy now may lose them all.

THE Philadelphia Democracy are still in trouble. They first made a ticket that was so Democratic that it was completely made up of roughs, the whole being so notoriously bad that decent people would not touch any part of it. This ticket was withdrawn and now they have put up a purely aristocratic ticket, one on which a common man receives no countenance whatever. The transition is from one extreme to the other and a ticket of purse-proud aristocrats seems no more likely to heal their difficulties than the one taken from the swill-shop and gutter. The first was a whiskey ticket and the second is a rich man's ticket. The poor, honest, laboring man receives no countenance or encouragement on either. He has no place left but in the Republican ranks.

COPPERHEADISM would repudiate the national debt and make every greenback, national bank note and Government bond utterly worthless. It would make worthless last dollar of the widow and orphan and deprive them of board and clothing to curry favor with unrepentant rebels. Repudiation is nothing more nor less than a bid for rebel votes. What honest man, what poor man, what soldier can support such a ticket? The election of Packer would be the first step toward national disgrace and national bankruptcy and general distress and trouble throughout the length and breadth of the land. Vote for Geary.

DON'T fail to attend the Republican meeting on next Tuesday evening, Marshall and Bigham will undoubtedly be here. Let there be a grand rally that will strike terror into the hearts of the Copperheads.

ARE YOU REGISTERED.

Let every one examine the Registry list in his township and see that he is properly registered. All names must be registered at least ten days before the election. It is the duty of the Assessors to keep a list of all registered names on the door of the place of election, from August 1st until ten days before the election, so that all may be able to see whether they are registered or not. The defacing or carrying away of these lists is punishable with fine and imprisonment. Let every Republican voter at once make sure that he is registered. Let there be no delay.

HOW TO VOTE.—At the coming election there will be four different tickets voted. One will be headed "Judiciary" for Judge of the Supreme Court, one headed "State" for Governor, one headed "County" for Senator, Representatives and the county ticket, and one headed "Township" or "Borough" for the township or borough tickets. Our friends in the various townships will find the whole very much simplified by having their township tickets printed. A couple dollars will pay for the tickets and the trouble of writing will thereby be obviated and the work of the election officers greatly facilitated. Let the nominations of township officers be made as soon as possible, at furthest by Saturday of next week the 2d of October. Then let some one see to getting the tickets printed at once. This can be done by coming directly to this office or sending by letter a list of the candidates and the number of tickets wanted and we will print them and send back by return mail. Let our friends in every part of the country see to these things without delay. 2t.

SHALL it be said of Pennsylvania that her people love gold more than patriotism? Will they elect Geary the brave soldier or Packer the bloated bondholder, the purse proud aristocrat and railroad and coal monopolist? Will they choose for a ruler the man who has risked his life in sixty battles for his country or the skulking miser who sneaked away to a foreign land in the day of his country's peril? Who can hesitate? No more lasting disgrace could be inflicted upon our State than the election of Packer. Pennsylvania will honor herself by re-electing Geary.

ALL who are opposed to rich aristocrats and railroad monopolists ruling our State must now go to work for Geary with a will. Eternal Vigilance is the price of Liberty—Lethargy will lose us everything. There is no danger but in a false sense of security. We have a clear majority of 15,000 in the State all we have to do is to bring it to the polls. This must be done in spite of every obstacle. Bring out our whole vote and Geary and Williams will be surely and easily elected.

NOW that the Income lists are to be revised Asa Packer will tremble in his boots. He will have an opportunity yet to pay the $32,000 which he cheated the government out of by evading the payment of his honest taxes. Truly these must be days of tribulation for Asa; the cops are bleeding him profusely and Uncle Sam's officers are looking up the little arrears of taxes in a way that indicates business. Honesty is the best policy, Asa. Next time pay your taxes like an honest man and you will avoid these humiliating exposures.

PACKER'S friends have never dared to deny that for several years past he has regularly cheated the government out of more than THIRTY THOUSAND dollars of taxes and escaped by the payment of $8 or $9. Is such dishonesty to be encouraged by giving him possession of the government of the State. If he robs the state as a private citizen what will he do as a public officer? Away with such rogues. We want honest men for state officers. Vote for Geary.

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.—Our friends in the various townships and boroughs are urged to attend to the nomination of their township tickets. Let good men be nominated and then see that they are elected. Justices of the Peace Boards of election, Supervisors, School Directors &c., are to be elected. Let the nominations be promptly made and the tickets printed so as to facilitate work on election day.

FREE-TRADE and repudiation are the favorite measures of the copperhead party. The first will reduce the laboring poor man as near to slavery as it is possible to get since slavery has been abolished, and the other would bankrupt the government and cast the maimed and crippled heroes who saved our country, with the widows and orphans of our gallant dead, adrift to depend upon charity for their daily bread. Who can vote the ticket of such a party?

LOOKING INTO THE MATTER.—The Internal Revenue Department finding the income assessments to have been incompletely and imperfectly taken, has ordered a revision of the income list with a view to catching many who have managed to evade the payment of taxes honestly due the government. There is some work of that kind to be done in this community.

FRIENDS to work! the time is short, the election is only a little more than two weeks off, whatever is done must be done quickly. See that all are registered. Look after any doubtful voters and see that they are cared for and properly enlightened on the important issues of the campaign. Don't lose a single day. Urge every man to work and complete your arrangements for bringing out every vote.

PACKER, the millionaire shirked $32,000 of taxes and only paid $8,96. Is such a man fit to be Governor. The people want an honest man and will accordingly vote for Geary.

REGISTER! REGISTER!

Saturday October 2d, will be the last day in which you can be registered. See that every Republican voter is registered before that time. Below we give the names of the Assessors of the respective election districts to whom application should be made and whose duty it is to register all parties claiming the right to vote.

Bedford borough—P. Huzzard.
Bedford township—Jacob Hershberger.
Bloody Run—W. W. Wheisel.
Broad Top—Lem'l. Evans.
Coaldale—W. R. Green.
Colerain—Josiah Shoemaker.
Cumberland Valley—Jno. B. Whip.
Harrison—A. A. Comp.
Hopewell—John Gates.
Juniata—John Garber
Londenderry—William Kellerman.
Liberty—Jacob Kensinger.
Monroe—H. P. Williams.
Napier—Robert Douglas.
East Providence—John Davis.
West Providence—John C. Sparks.
St. Clair borough—George B. Amick.
St. Clair township—Jesse Willis.
Saxton—E. H. Turner.
Schellsburg—John A. Snively.
Snake Spring—H. W. Reed.
Southampton—William Adams.
Union—Alex. Ickes.
Woodbury borough—H. Fluke.
Woodbury Middle—R. Replogle.
Woodbury South—A. B. Snowberger.

THE copperhead party has always been controlled by aristocrats. First the slaveholders controlled it; now such millionaires as Packer who made their money by cheating the government during the war, have it in charge. First, last and all the time it has been and is the party of a purse-proud aristocracy.

DEMOCRATIC rule is bearing its legitimate fruits in Philadelphia. Under the present democratic Mayor and police, it is averaging one murder per day. Such are the fruits of the copperhead rule. Do the people want it extended? If they do not, let them vote for Geary and Williams.

THE Philadelphia copperheads openly threaten riot and bloodshed at the polls on election day. It is the only way they have any hope of carrying the election. Truly copperheadism seems to have fallen to the lowest depths of barbarism. How can respectable men act with such a party.

REMEMBER that the County finances imperatively demand a change of administration. Copperheadism has utterly failed to help us out of the slough of debts and taxes but has got us in deeper instead. Let all who want a change in the management of county affairs vote the Republican ticket.

WHO will the people have for Governor, Geary the gallant soldier, or Packer the miserly millionaire?

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE Ohio copperheads have already been detected in colonizing for the coming election. This fact, taken in connection with the unloading of jails by Democratic jailors, shows that the gallant Democracy of Ohio is going strong for Pendleton and Victory.

THE Massachusetts Democratic State Convention resolved it to be "a political duty to acquiesce in settled results, and postpone fruitless opposition to the accomplished facts of yesterday"—which means that reconstruction and negro suffrage are "accomplished facts."

THE Democracy of Massachusetts say that they have no new views to advance. This is a very frank way of expressing themselves, to say the least. Democracy generally means opposition to any and everything the Republicans do, without regard to its propriety or rightfulness.

SENATOR SHERMAN says that a Republican Congress passed a homestead law, the last Democratic President, Buchannan, vetoed it, and it was only when we had a Republican President and Congress that such a law was passed and went into operation. Now the Democrats meet in convention and solemnly declare that they are in favor of free homesteads.

AT the breaking out of the rebellion, when the three-months' volunteers were raised, Asa Packer gave $50 towards their equipment. This generous donation from the possessor of twenty millions it seems is expected to offset four years' service upon the battle-field, which was John W. Geary's contribution to his country in her hour of need.

WHILE Gov. Geary was refusing to be the instrument of the slave drivers and border-ruffiians in Kansas, and was nobly standing up there for freedom, Mr. Packer was in Congress humbly and servilely following the lead of Toombs, Wigfall, and other fire-caters, in their plans to hand over all our free territory to the slavery interests.

CARBON COUNTY, during the war, appropriated an abundance of money to enable such West Pointers as the son of Asa Packer, to keep entirely clear of the draft. When the county needed funds, old Asa Packer picked up his carpet bag and made tracks for Philadelphia, where he had himself assessed as a resident, and thus got clear of paying his share of the debt. That was smart—wasn't it?

AT White Haven, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, when the news of Asa Packer's nomination for Governor was received, in a few hours afterward large placards were hung out at the drinking places, announcing "Packer Whisky Free!" Whether Mr. Packer is still furnishing "whisky free" to his friends we do not know, but we are assured he is fully aware of its efficacy as an electioneering agent.

THE officers' platform at the Democratic nominating convention of Montgomery county, broke down, and a delegate had his leg broken. A new platform was immediately built, with whisky barrels for its foundation, and after that, things went on naturally. The nomination to the State Senate after being declined by several persons was accepted by his friends for Hon. Owen Jones, who is at present in Europe.

THE Methodist congregation at Weatherly, Carbon county, desired to build a church a short time ago. They called on the Hon. Asa Packer with a view of obtaining sufficient land from him, either by purchase or gift, to erect said house of worship. Although Mr. Packer owned from two to three hundred acres of land in one body adjoining the town, he refused to sell or give them any ground in a suitable place for the purpose. Such is Packer's liberality!

IT is reported that Asa Packer does not hope to be elected. His principal desire to be Governor of Pennsylvania arose from a determination to effect if possible certain railroad advantages for New York. This has become so generally known and felt among leaders of his own party opposed to the project to injure their own State, that efforts to secure his defeat will not be wanting even among those who aided to place him in nomination. Packer knows this and expects to be defeated.

DIGEST OF THE REGISTRY LAW.

The following synopsis or digest of the act approved April 17, 1869, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth," commonly called the "*Registry Law,*" has been carefully prepared by the Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny county. It exhibits the various things necessary to be done under the provisions of so much of said act as applies to the State at large, including the duties to be performed by the commissioners, assessors, election officers, &c.

I. DUTIES OF ASSESSORS.

By section 1, of the Registration Act, each assessor is required to take up the transcrip, or list of taxables resident within his district, furnished him by the commissioners of the county under the provisions of the act of April 15, 1854, section 8, relating to the assessment of taxes.

In almost every district names will be found on this list of transcrip, of persons who are not legal voters. It is made the duty of each assessor to commence the revission of this list on the first Monday of June in each year. He is required,

1. To strike from the list the name of every person who is known by him to have died, or removed from the district, since the last previous assessment, or in other words, since the said list was made out.

2. He shall also strike from the said list the names of all such persons as shall have been made known to him to have died or removed from the district.

3. He shall add to the same list the names of such persons as he shall know to be qualified voters, and who shall be known to him to have removed into the district since the last previous assessment.

4. He shall also add to such list the names of such persons, qualified voters, as shall be made known to him to have removed into said district since the last previous assessment.

Under this 4th article it is proper to remark that assessors should add to the list the name of no person not known to them without satisfactory evidence that such persons had not only moved into the district since the last previous assessment, but also that they were legal voters.

5. He shall also add to the said list the names of all persons who shall make claims to him to be qualified voters in his district.

And here again under this 5th article, it is proper to say that the assessor should not add to his list the name of any person making claim to him to be qualified voter in his district if the assessor knows him to be either a non resident of the district, or if a resident, not a legal voter. And if the person making such claim be wholly unknown to the assessor, it is his duty to require of the person so claiming to have his name added to the list, clear and satisfactory proof both of his residence within the district and of his legal right to vote.

6. So soon as the assessor shall have completed the revision of his list, in the manner before stated, it is his duty to take his list, so revised, and visit every dwelling house in his district, and ascertain, by careful inquiry, if any person whose name still remains on his list has died or removed from the district and, and if so, to strike such name from the list. He will also carefully inquire so as to ascertain whether any qualified voter resides in his district whose name is not on the list, and if so to add such name to his list. The assessor should be careful to add no name to his list without being fully satisfied, either from his own personal knowledge, or from satisfactory evidence, that the person whose name is so added to the list is a legal voter and a *bona fide* resident of the district.

7. In all cases of the addition of a name to his list by the assessor, he shall assess a tax forthwith to such persons; and the assessor shall in all such cases ascertain by inquiry, upon what ground the person so assessed claims to be a voter.

From this provision of the act it will be at once seen the duty of the assessor is to see personally, in all cases of additions to the list, every person whom he registers within his district. He should register the name of no person at the instance or request of a third party, but only at the instance of the person to be registered himself, and then only upon the personal knowledge of the assessor of the applicant's right to register, or upon sufficient evidence of such right.

8. Upon the completion of the registration, the assessor is to prepare an alphabetical list of the white freemen, above twenty-one years of age claiming to be qualified voters in his district, and opposite each name he shall state whether such alleged voter is or is not a housekeeper, and if a housekeeper he shall note the street and number of his house, if lying in a town where the houses are numbered, or the names of the streets, alleys or court if in a town where the houses are not numbered.

If the person registered be not a housekeeper, the assessor will note upon his list of voters the place of boarding of the person registered, and the name of the person with whom he boards, and in all cases he will note the occupation of the person for whom he is working. He will also write apposite the name of each person registered the word "voter."

9. No assessor should register any person claiming to vote by reason of his being naturalized, until such person exhibits to him his certificate of naturalization, unless such person shall have been a voter in such district for five consecutive years next preceding such registration.

10. The name of every person registered by reason of naturalization should be marked with the letter "N." But if the person has only declared his intention to become a citizen, intending to be naturalized before the next election, the name shall be marked "D. I."

11. When the person registered claims to vote because of his being between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, the assessor, at the time of registering him, should write opposite his name the word "age."

12. If the person registered has moved into the district to reside, since the last general election, the assessor should place the letter "R" opposite his name.

13. Upon the completion of the list of registration and assessment by the assessor, it is made his duty, by the second section of the act, forthwith to return the same to the commissioners of the county, who should cause duplicate copies of the said list with the observations and explanations, to be made out as soon as practicable, which duplicate copies they are to place in the hands of the assessor, whose duty it is made to put one copy thereof on the door of, or on the house where the election of the district is required to be held, and to retain the other in his possession for the inspection of any voter in the district who may desire to see the same.

14. It is further made the duty of each assessor, from time to time, to add, on the personal application of any one claiming the right to vote, the name of such claimant, marking apposite the name "C. V.," meaning thereby that the person claims a right to vote, and immediately to assess such person with a tax, noting, as in all other cases, his occupation, residence, whether a boarder or housekeeper; if a boarder, with whom he boards, and whether naturalized or designing to be naturalized.

15. Any person so claiming to be assessed and registered, who has been, or claims to have been naturalized, shall, at the time he applies to be assessed, exhibit to the assessor his certificate of naturalization; and if he claims that he designs to be naturalized before the next election, he shall exhibit the certificates of his declaration of intentions.

16. No assessment or registration of any names shall be made within ten days next before any election, by any assessor, under a penalty of fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both such fine or imprisonment.

17. After the assessments have been completed, on the tenth day before the second Tuesday in October, in each year, (and the same before each presidential election,) the assessor shall, on the Monday immediately following, make a return to the county commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him since his previous return.

II. DUTIES OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

1. It is made the duty of the county commissioners to furnish the assessors with the list of taxables or transcript required by the eighth section of the act of April 15, 1834.

2. Upon the return by the assessors of the assessments and additional assessments and registrations by the assessors, they are required to have prepared and furnish to the assessors duplicate copies thereof.

3. It is also their duty to furnish to the election officers a full and correct copy of the assessments containing the names of all persons returned by the assessors of the respective districts as resident taxables in said districts, together with the necessary election blanks.

III. DUTIES OF ELECTION OFFICERS.

1. It is the duty, under the registration law, to reject the votes offered by all persons whose names are not found on the assessment or registration lists furnished to them by the county commissioners, unless such persons are able to make proof of their right to vote, as required by the fourth section.

2. It shall be the duty of the election officers, in case any person offers to vote whose name is not found upon the proper assessment list, to require such persons to make proof of his right to vote, by producing at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to his residence within the district at least ten days next preceding such election. Such witness will be required, by the board, to take and subscribe a written or printed affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define, clearly, the place of residence of the person claiming to vote.

They shall also require a written or printed affidavit to be taken and subscribed by the party to vote, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief when and where he was born; that he is a citizen of this Commonwealth and of the United States, and the length of time he has resided within this Commonwealth; that he did not remove into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election at which time he offers to vote; and if a naturalized citizen he shall state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination; such affidavit shall also state when and where such tax shall have been assessed and to whom paid, and he shall produce a receipt for such tax, unless he shall state in his affidavit that such receipt has been lost. And such affidavits shall be filed with the election board, and returned by them with the list of voters.

3. In all cases of a voter claiming to vote by reason of having been naturalized, the election officers should require him to produce his certificate of naturalization when offering to vote, unless he has been a voter in the district for at least ten years preceding such election.

The penalty imposed upon assessors, election officers, &c., for any neglect of duty under the act, is a fine of one hundred dollars; and if any assessor shall assess any person not a voter, or shall refuse to assess any person who is a qualified voter, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine and imprisonment.

The New Dominion.

HALIFAX, Sept. 13.—The steamship Hornet put to sea hurriedly last night. She shipped a lot of hard characters at this port at high wages, and took on board a quantity of coal. There is little doubt that she is bound for Cuba.

RESOLUTIONS FAVORING ANNEXATION.

QUEBEC, Sept. 14.—At an annexation meeting, held here on Sunday afternoon, the following resolutions were adopted:

First. For many years past we have seen with deep regret our real estate sink rapidly; our ship-building interest disappear, perhaps forever; our magnificent water-powers, the greatest in the aggregate of any single locality on this continent, rush wildly past our doors and our youth, the flower of our population, flying to the United States in countless thousands, from the desolation which seems to have marked our city as its own.

Second. The difference existing between the depressed condition of this dominion and the ever-increasing prosperity of our neighboring Republic, has impelled us to the conclusion that the difference has its rise not in an imaginary boundary line, but in the workings of the institutions of the two countries.

Third. It is therefore the deliberate opinion of this meeting that steps should be taken at once towards addressing the imperial authorities, through his Excellency the Governor General, a respectful petition praying to be informed whether the nearly unanimous desire on the part of the inhabitants of this dominion for its incorporation with the territory of the United States could not receive from the British people the same gracious reception as was accorded not many years ago to the like request from the inhabitants of the Ionian Islands for union with the kingdom of Greece.

Messrs. O'Farrell, J. Willan, and McAvoy spoke at length on the subject, and the meeting, after naming a committee to carry out the resolutions, broke up with three cheers for annexation, and three more for Mrs. O'Donovan, to whose approaching arrival O'Farrell called attention. The crowd was very orderly in its conduct, and except from a few no marks of disapprobation were evinced. The police did not interfere.

Books and Periodicals.

MRS. HENRY WOOD'S NEW BOOK, "Roland Yorke," *a Sequel to "The Channings,"* by Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," is in press by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. It is printed from the author's manuscript and advanced proof sheets, purchased by them from Mrs. Henry Wood, at an expense of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds sterling, in gold, and will be issued in America on Friday, September 24th, simultaneously with its publication in Europe. It is the best book that this distinguished authoress has yet written. The following new books are having immense sales, and should be read by all: Mrs. Southworth's "Bride's Fate," "The Changed Brides," "How He Won Her," and "Fair Play." Mrs. Stephens' "Curse of Gold," "Mabel's Mistake," and "Doubly False" "The Woman in Red," and "Hans Breitman's Ballads," complete and entire, in one cloth volume, with a glossary.

THE Lippincott, Harper, Galaxy, Atlantic, and all the illustrated papers can be had at the INQUIRER Book Store.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for October is on our table with three fine full page engravings, containing: The Vicar of Bullhampton, a new novel of great interest. The French Fever. Two names. The Lonely Ones. What I Saw on the Suez Canal. Beyond the Breakers. Dick Libby. The Freedman and his Future. From a Garret. Magdalena. The Democratic movement in France. The pleasures of Poverty. Our Monthly Gossip. Literature of the Day. For sale at all the Book and News-Stores. Yearly subscriptions, $4. Single number, 35 cts. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Publishers, 715 and 717 Market street Philadelphia.

THE Lady's Friend for October contains: A beautiful steel engraving illustrating Motherwell's touching ballad. This is followed by the usual large and handsome colored fashion plate—and by numerous other plates of the fashion—Country Toilet, Walking Costume and Riding Habit, Numide Collar, Bodices, &c. The Music of this number is the popular song, "What Need have I the Truth to Tell?" Among the excellent literary matter, we note "The Prize of Two Men's Lives," "Roland Yorke," "Miss Stanley's Parish," Between Two," &c., &c. The publishers offer great inducements to subscribers, and we recommend our readers to inclose ten cents for a sample copy, to Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. Price $2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving). Four copies, $6. Five copies (and one gratis), $8. "The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post" (and one engraving), $4.00. Specimen numbers sent for ten cents.

THE Little Corporal, the brilliant Western Juvenile (which claims to have a larger circulation than any other juvenile magazine in the world, and to be better worth the money than any other magazine,) announces that it will come free for October, November and December, of this year to all new subscribers for the new year whose names and money are sent to the publishers before the last of October. Beautiful Premiums are offered for Clubs. Now is a good time to begin. Price, *One Dollar* a year, sample copy 12 cents. Address Alfred L. Sewell & Co., Publishers Chicago Illinois.

THE October Galaxy contains: Susan Fielding; The Real Louis Napoleon; A Journey in Northern China; Little Bopeep; Put yourself in His Place; Renoissance; Why Thieves Prosper; Ten years in a Public Library; In a Box; Shakesperian; Mares' Nests; The Galaxy miscellany, Drift-wood, Literature and art, and Nebulae. Published by Sheldon & Co., 498 & 500 Broadway, N. Y.

PICKLING & FAMILY VINEGAR,
Superior White Wine & Cider Vinegar,
of FINE FLAVOR, STRENGTH AND PURITY.
For sale by G. R. OSTER & CO.
20aug3m

MAGAZINES.—The following Magazines for sale at the Inquirer Book Store: ATLANTIC MONTHLY, PUTNAM'S MONTHLY LIPPINCOTT'S, GALAXY, PETERSON, GODEY, MD'M. DEMORESTS, FRANK LESLIE RIVERSIDE, etc. etc. ft

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, HARPER'S BAZAR FRANK LESLIE, CHIMNEY CORNER and all other Illustrated papers for sale at the Inquirer Book Store. tf

EVERY THING in the BOOK and STATIONERY line for sale at the Inquirer Book Store.

HENDERSON'S
FRESH GROUND EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,
on hand and for sale by
16octly G. R. OSTER & CO.

Miscellaneous.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY
GOLD LOAN.
$6,500,000.

We beg leave to announce that we have accepted the agency of the

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,

For the sale of its

New Seven Per Cent.

Thirty Year Gold Loan, Free from Tax.

This Loan amounts to $6,500,000.

First Mortgage Land-Grant and Sinking Fund Bonds,

secured upon the extension of the Railway from near Sheridan, in Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 237 miles, of which 12 miles are completed, and the rest is under construction. It is also a Mortgage upon the Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchise of this first-class Railway, besides now running through the State of Kansas,

And in successful operation for 437 miles

west of the Missouri River, and earning already enough to meet all of its expenses and existing obligations, besides

More than the Interest upon this new Loan.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a first mortgage of the

Government Land Grant of Three Million Acres,

extending in alternate sections on either side of the track, from the 394th mile post in Kansas to Denver. The proceeds of the sale of these lands are to be invested by the Trustees in the 7 per cent Bonds themselves up to 120 or in U. S. bonds, as

A Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Bonds.

The lands embrace some of the finest portions of the magnificent Territory of Colorado, including a coal field and pinery. The company also holds as an asset another tract of

Three Millions of Acres in the State of Kansas,

and although not pledged as a security for this Loan, their possession adds largely to the Company's wealth and credit. We estimate the

Value of the Company's property, covered by this mortgage, at $23,000,000 net, while the Loan is merely
$6,500,000.

The bonds have

Thirty Years to Run,

from May 1, 1869, and will pay

Seven per cent. Interest in Gold,

semi-annually, on May 1 and Nov. 1, and are

Free from Government Taxation,

the Company paying the tax.

The PRINCIPAL of the loan is made PAYABLE in GOLD, in the City of New York, but each coupon will be

Payable in Frankfort, London or New York

at the option of the holder, without notice, at the following rates.

On $1,000 Bond in N. Y., $35 (gold) each half year
" " London...£7 5s. 10 " "
" " Frankfort 87 flr. 30 krtzs., "

The Agents of the Loan, before accepting the trust had the condition of the Road, and the country through which it runs, carefully examined. They are happy to give the Loan an emphatic endorsement as a

First Class Investment,

in every respect perfectly sure, and in some essential even

Better than Government Securities.

The Bonds will be sold for the present at

96, *and accrued Interest, both in Currency,*

the Agents reserving the right to advance the rate.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured bonds, which we recommend as one of the most profitable investments in the market. Gold and Government Securities taken in payment at their market value, without commissions. Pamphlets, with maps giving full information, sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange Place, N. Y.
M. K. JESUP & CO.,
6aug3m No. 12 Pine Street, N. Y.

NEW GOODS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE NOW OPEN A
LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED
STOCK OF
SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM BEING NEARLY
"PLAYED OUT," WE WILL SELL
CHEAP FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

☞ INTEREST CHARGED ON ALL ACCOUNTS AFTER NINETY DAYS.

18june A. B. CRAMER & CO.

S. M'CAMANT......JOHN ELLIOTT......D. T. CALDWELL
J. M. HARPER......WILLIAM STOKE.

TYRONE PLANING MILLS.
McCAMANT, ELLIOTT & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Flooring, Brackets, Mouldings, Stair Railing, Plastering Lath, Shingles, Common and Fancy Pickets, Frame Stuff,
AND ALL KINDS OF LUMBER.
Tyrone, Pa., March 19, 1869:m6

NEW RESTAURANT.—I have opened a restaurant in the basement room under G. H. Spang's Law office, and am prepared to serve cold lunch at all hours of the day. Ham, eggs, cheese, crackers, ale and cigars always on hand. Give me a call and I will insure you a good meal—Don't forget the place—under Spang's Office.
13aug4t BURTON EDSALL.

DR. GEO. C. DOUGLAS will give prompt attention to all professional business submitted to his care.

Especial attention given to obstetrics, diseases of women, and all chronic diseases. Residence at Maj. Washabaugh's. Office opposite INQUIRER building. Office hours from 10 to 11 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M. au13

GROCERIES.
Go to G. R. OSTER & CO.'S for CHOICE SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, &c. Choice Sugars 12½, 14, 15, 16 and 17 cts. Syrup 60, 80, 1.00 and 1.20 for choice Golden Syrup, and as good Rio Coffee for 25 cents as is sold in Central Penn'a. 16july3m

FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
Go to G. R. OSTER & CO.'S for CHOICE BRANDS of CIGARS and CHEWING TOBACCOS. Try our 5 and 10 cent HAVANNA and YARA CIGARS. They can't be beat at the PRICE. 16july3m

FARMERS WANTING
Kniffen, Ohio Harvester, New Yorker or any Reaper or Mower, self-Rake or dropper, rear or front, or one that cuts both rear and front, and has no point that the knives do not work freely. Pratt and other Hay Rakes, Gum and Pin Drills; Grain and Clover Separators, Shovel plows and Cultivators, and any other implements of any description, should order them from
McLANAHAN, STONE & ISETT,
or their Agents, for they have the largest and best assortment of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
and their repairs in the state.
McLANAHAN, STONE & ISETT,
manufacturers and dealers in all kind of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Gaysport Foundry & Machine Shop, Hollidaysburg.
Farmers look to your own interest, buy machines where you can get the repairs at a minutes warning. 16apr6m

ALL KINDS OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS furnished at the Inquirer Book Store.

Real Estate.

TWO FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP REAL ESTATE.
A FARM IN MORRISON'S COVE.
A SPLENDID FARM WITHIN TWO MILES OF BEDFORD.

The subscriber will sell at private sale, on very reasonable terms, and at reduced prices, the following described, very valuable real estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in Morrison's Cove, about one mile from Lafayettesville, and four miles from Woodberry, in Middle Woodberry twp., containing 102 acres, more or less, about 45 acres cleared and under fence, with one and a half story log house, log barn, blacksmith shop and other out buildings, adjoining lands of Jackson Stuckey on the east, Christ. Kochenderfer on the north, John Keagy on the west, and Ignatius Brant's heirs on the south. This can be made one of the neatest and most pleasant little farms in the Cove with very little expense. There is an abundance of water, plenty of fruit and splendid timber upon it—all that is necessary to make it desirable.

ALSO.

A MOST EXCELLENT TRACT OF LIME STONE AND RIVER BOTTOM LAND, within two miles of Bedford, containing 228 acres, about 150 acres of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation and the balance well timbered. There are excellent new buildings erected thereon with a well of never failing water at the door. There are two orchards of choice fruit upon it. 75 acres of meadow, (River Bottom) can be cultivated with trifling expense. The upland is in a good state of cultivation, well set with clover and under good fence. There is sufficient timber upon it to pay for the farm several times if thrown into the Bedford market. Apply to
J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney at Law,
7maytf Bedford Pa.

VALUABLE TRACTS OF
LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale the following valuable tracts of land, viz:

No. 1. The undivided half of a tract of land, containing 227 acres, situate on the south-east side of the Broad Top Mountain, lying partly in Bedford and partly in Fulton county, and adjoining lands of Samuel Danner, James Brinhurst and Wishart's heirs. TWO VEINS OF COAL, one 5½ feet, the other 6½ feet in depth have been discovered on this tract.

No. 2. A tract of 230 acres near the above adjoining the same lands, and supposed to contain the same veins of coal.

No. 3. A tract of 400 acres, within two and a half miles of the above tracts, lying on the North side of the Harbor across the mountain, well timbered with oak and pine.

May 3,-tf. JOHN LUTZ.

LOTS AT PRIVATE SALE.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A HOME.

The subscribers will sell a number of lots adjoining the CHALYBEATE SPRING PROPERTY in Bedford township,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
On two of them dwelling houses have already been erected. This is a splendid opportunity to buy a cheap and most desirable home, as the lots lie immediately opposite the Chalybeate Spring Park, on the road, and not more than 120 yards from the Spring, at the following low prices:

1. One-half acre lot with dwelling house and other out-buildings, garden and fruit trees, an the best of water convenient, at $700, cash.
2. Half-acre lot $180, cash.
3. Half acre lot $180, cash.
4. Half acre lot $180, cash.

5 and 6. Half acre lots with dwelling house, brick yard, garden and fruit trees thereon for $850, cash.

7. Contains three acres covered with fruit trees, and in a good state of cultivation, adjoining the above lots, for $600, cash.

Any person desiring to buy a home, a few yards out of Bedford, will find this offer worth serious consideration.

JOHN LUTZ,
may8.tf Real Estate Agent, Bedford, Pa.

150 FARMS FOR SALE
IN NORTH CAROLINA.
FROM 100 TO 15,000 ACRES IN A FARM.
PRICES RANGE FROM 50cts. AN ACRE to $40

The North Carolina Land Company have two millions of acres of land which they are prepared to sell at the lowest prices. These lands in the aggregate cover every variety of soil, and produce in abundance every grain and fruit known to our country. They are the cheapest and the best ever offered to emigrants. Parties desiring to locate will be taken from New York to Raleigh North Carolina and return for $24 first class fare, and for $16 second class.

Persons desiring to purchase will do well to call on the undersigned agent of the company, and examine descriptions of lands offered for sale.

J. R. DURBORROW,
Agent of North Carolina Land Company,
25june6m BEDFORD, PA.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.
FIVE lots of ground in Bedford, 60 by 240, formerly part of the Lyons' estate,
Two tracts of 160 acres each within three miles of a depot on the Pacific Rail Road back of Omaha.
A tract of bottom land timbered and prarie two miles from Omaha City.
One third of 7,000 acres in Fulton County Pa., including valuable Ore, mineral and timber lands near Fort Littleton.
Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.
ALSO, Twenty-five one acre lots, adjoining the Borough of Bedford, with lime stone rock for kiln or quarry on the upper end of each.
Also, 320 acres of land in Woodbury co., Iowa.
80 " " Franklin " Iowa.
109 acres adjoining Bedford, with house, barn, &c., known as the "Amos farm."
Also, a farm of 107 acres in Harrison twp.
Also, Six acres near Bedford, with 2 houses, stable and brick yard thereon.
O. E. SHANNON,
June 21,-tf Bedford, Penn'a.

PRIVATE SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The following lot of ground, situate in the town of Duncansville, Blair co., Pa., fronting on Main street (or Turnpike) 75 feet and extending back 180 feet, more or less, and having thereon erected a large two story BRICK HOUSE, with basement and kitchen, and good cellar, frame Blacksmith and Wagon-Maker's Shop, frame stable and other out-buildings, with fruit of different varieties on the lot. This would be a good stand for a Tavern or Boarding House, being convenient to the Rolling Mill and Nail Factory, and the Railroad. The House is in good repair and very pleasantly situated, with water at the door.

Also, A lot of SIX ACRES, near the Chalybeate Spring, one mile from the town of Bedford, with a Log House thereon erected. Adjoining lands of Chenowith, Amos, Shannon and others.

Also, 14 acres of Timber Land, adjoining the Colfelt farm, and convenient to good roads.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN LUTZ,
INQUIRER OFFICE,
or J. G. BRIDAHAM,
18dectf Bedford, Pa.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.
The subscriber offers at private sale a good farm of 102 acres, lying on the south side of Dry Ridge, within 2½ miles of the line of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad, adjoining lands of Jos. Ling, Leonard May, Peter F. Lehman, Esq., and others. The improvements are a two story LOG HOUSE with kitchen attached, a log barn and other outbuildings. The land is well watered having a good well and two never failing springs. There is also a fine young apple orchard of 100 bearing trees, besides cherries, plums, peaches &c. Sixty acres are cleared and under fence and the balance well timbered with white and chestnut oak. A large quancity of Chestnut oak bark can be cut on the land and find a ready market, as there are several tanneries in the neighborhood. For further particulars address ABRAM RITCHEY, West End, Bedford co., Pa., or
JOHN LUTZ,
19feb.tf Bedford, Pa.

SCHOOL BLANKS.—Articles of Agreement between Directors and Teachers, Checks Bonds of Collectors, Warrants of Collectors, Bond of Treasurers, &c., for sale at the *Inquirer* office.

Real Estate.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
and PERSONAL PROPERTY.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises,
ON FRIDAY, THE 29TH day of OCTOBER, 1869, all the Real Estate, late of David Patterson, deceased, in Bedford township, Bedford county, and being

FIRST—THE MANSION TRACT, containing 80 acres and 166 perches and having thereon a Stone Dwelling House, double Log Barn, two Tenant Houses, and a large frame Grist Mill. This property is situated in the midst of a rich agricultural country and the Mill is located upon the Juniata river, a never failing stream of water.

SECOND—A FINE FARM adjoining the above containing acres and perches, and having thereon erected a Log House, Double Log Barn, and other buildings. This farm is in a good state of cultivation and located in a pleasant neighborhood—is about two miles from Bedford, is nearly all cleared and under fence, and contains large quantities of Iron Ore.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY of deceased, not yet sold, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Grain of all kinds, wagons, plows, horse gears and all kinds of farming utensils.

TERMS OF SALE.—Real estate, one-third in hand at confirmation of sale and balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN CESSNA, Administrator
17sep of estate of David Patterson, dec'd

A FINE FARM FOR SALE IN DUTCH CORNER!
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP!

The subscribers will sell all that fine farm in Bedford township, containing **180** acres, **95** of which are cleared and under excellent fence, and the balance, **95** acres, well timbered, adjoining lands of Charles Helsel, John Schnebly, and others. The buildings are a two and a half story LOG HOUSE and BANK BARN, with other out-buildings thereon erected. Water in every field, with an excellent Saw Mill seat. A splendid apple orchard also thereon. **Price $4000.**

TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in three annual payments with interest.
JOHN LUTZ,
June 21, 1867:tf Real Estate Agent.

TO THE OWNERS OF UNPATENTED LANDS:
SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, Pa., May 6th, 1869.

In obedience to an Act of Assembly, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, you are hereby notified that the "County Land Lien Docket," containing the list of unpatented lands for Bedford county, prepared under the Act of Assembly of the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement thereto, has this day been forwarded to the Prothonotary of the county, at whose office it may be examined. The liens can only be liquidated by the payment of the purchase money, interest and fees, and receiving patents through this Department. Proceedings by the Attorney General have been stayed for one year from this date, in order that parties may obtain their patents without additional cost.
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
14may:6m Surveyor General.

A SPLENDID FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.
The Subscriber offers at private sale his farm in Napier township, containing 300 acres, lying on both sides of the Bedford and Stoystown turnpike, seven miles west of Bedford and two miles east of Schellsburg. About one half is cleared and under fence and the balance is well timbered. Thirty-eight acres are in clover, and the balance in a good state of cultivation. The buildings are a large dwelling house, part stone, with back building, a good barn and other out buildings, also a new two story tenant house. The land is well supplied with never failing water. Persons desiring to examine the property can do so by calling on the subscriber at his residence on the premises. If not sold before the 6th of October next the property will be sold at public sale.
30apr5m MARTIN REILEY.

TRUSTEES SALE OF A FARM.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 23d of SEPTEMBER inst., at one o'clock P. M. of said day, all that farm, or tract of land of which Jacob Howsare died, seized, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, containing 347¼ acres more or less, originally surveyed on warrant dated May 20th 1794, granted to Jesse Evans, adjoining lands of Barnard Oneal, David Petter and Wm. Adams, Esqs. Terms cash.
JOHN P. REED,
10sept3t Auditor.

GO TO THE SIGN OF THE
BIG SAW
AND SEE A FULL STORE OF EVERYTHING
IN THE HARDWARE LINE
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
BOUGHT FOR CASH, AND WILL BE SOLD
AS LOW AS FAIR DEALING WILL
PERMIT.
MY DESIRE IS NOT ONLY TO SELL GOODS,
BUT TO *SELL CHEAP* AND GIVE
SATISFACTION.

The stock consists in part of—
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
AXES, FORKS, SHOVELS,
RAKES, HOES, BRUSH AND
GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CUTLERY IN BEDFORD.
IRON, STEEL,
CARRIAGE FIXINGS,
THIMBLE SKEINS,
HORSE-SHOES,
AXLES, SPRINGS,
LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES,
SCREWS,
NAILS, (all kinds,)
GRINDSTONES & FIXTURES,
SADDLERS' &
CABINET-MAKERS' HARDWARE.
OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,
WINDOW GLASS, (all sizes,)
SOLE-LEATHER,
UPPER, CALF-SKINS,
MOROCCOS, TOPPINGS,
LININGS, LASTS, &C.
LAMPS, SHADES,
PORCELAIN DO.,
BEST COAL OIL.
LANTERNS,
POWDER, SHOT, CAPS,
SAFETY-FUSE,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
SHAFTS and POLES complete.
BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS,
ICE-CREAM FREEZERS,
BRUSHES, BROOMS, DOOR-MATS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.
FLOWER POTS,
VASES,
HANGING BASKETS,
VALISES,
BARN DOOR ROLLERS and RAIL.
PICKS AND MATTOCKS.
ROPE OF ALL KINDS.
T. M. LYNCH.
Bedford, June 4.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS!
THE following kinds of
THESHING MACHINES
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE MACHINE SHOP OF
P. H. SHIRES, BEDFORD, PA.
The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.
ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.
The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.
ONE-HORSEMACHINES
with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush per day.
Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.
ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.
REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.
☞ HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.
☞ Farmers wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.
PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'

NEW TIN STORE
AT
ST. CLAIRSVILLE.
JERRY S. BLYMYER has opened a TIN STORE at ST. CLAIRSVILLE, and will manufacture and keep on hand a full stock of
TIN-WARE, STOVEPIPE AND COPPER KETTLES.
His PRICES *will be as low as any in the county.*
SPOUTING and JOB WORK done to order.
Give him a call as he is determined to give satisfaction. 13aug4t

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 24, 1869.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations:

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eicholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—E. F. Kerr.
Treasurer—Isaac Mengel.
Sheriff—Robert Steckman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Huzzard.
County Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—F. P. Beegle, David Howsare, and P. M. Barton *Clerk*—John G. Fisher. *Counsel*—John W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—H. Egulf, Michael, Diehl, and J. I. Noble. *Steward* — Samuel Defibaugh. *Counsel*—J. W. Dickerson, *Clerk*—W. C. Shaffer, *Treasurer*—William Bowles. *Physician*—Dr. F. C. Reamer.
Auditors—M. A. Hunter, John D. Lucas, and S. Whip.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—V. Steckman.
Assistant Burgess—Josiah Haley,
Council—W. Bowles, Jonathan Brightbill, W. M. Cook, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and J. Reed, *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—Jno. H. Rush.
Constable—Richard Curboy,
High Constable—Lawrence Defibaugh,
School Directors—Job Mann, Isaac Mengle, Geo. Mengle, Jacob Bowser, John Cessna. H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—Rev. R. F. Wilson.
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAttee.
Methodist—Rev. A. W. Gibson.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Heckerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 320, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.

Peace Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Bedford Hall.

Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.

Bedford Lodge, No. 148, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.

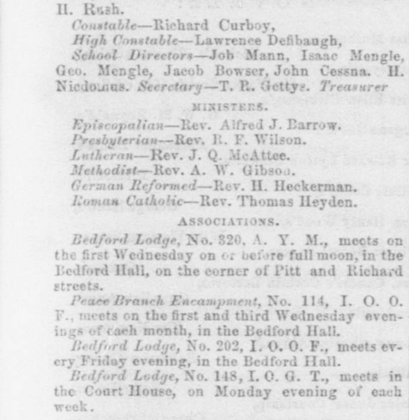
HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP R. R.—*Summer Arrangement.*—Express Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 6.35 A. M.—arrives at Huntingdon at 10.10 A. M. Leaves Huntingdon at 5.65 P. M.—arrives at Mt. Dallas at 9.25 P. M.

Mail Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 1.00 P. M.—arrives at Huntingdon at 4.20 P. M. Leaves Huntingdon at 8.40 A. M.—arrives at Mt. Dallas at 11.52 A. M. Coaches leave Mt. Dallas for Bedford on the arrival of each train.

Coaches leave Bedford for Mt. Dallas at 4.35 A. M. to connect with the Express Train, and at 1.00 A. M. to connect with the Mail Train.

The Post Office in Bedford will open at 7 o'clock A. M. and close at 8 o'clock P. M. during week days, and on Sunday will be kept open from 7 till 8 o'clock A. M.

"ONCE AGAIN TO THE RESCUE!"



The Union Republicans of Bedford County will assemble in

MASS MEETING

at the COURT HOUSE, in BEDFORD, on
TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 28th inst.
Hons. JOHN SCOTT,
T. M. MARSHALL
and T. J. BIGHAM

have been invited and are expected to address the meeting.

The ability of the speakers will insure a fair and thorough presentation of the great principles of Republicanism, and also of the character and conduct of the respective candidates for Governor:—on the one side,

GENERAL JOHN W. GEARY,

the Soldier Hero, and the tried and true executive officer—and on the other, PACKER, the *Artful Dodger*, who with *TWENTY MILLIONS* of property contributed but *Fifty Dollars* to put down the Rebellion, and left the country to avoid paying his fair share of taxes.

FRIENDS, TURN OUT IN YOUR STRENGTH.

Let there be a grand rally for the SOLDIER or THE PEOPLE, against the MILLIONNAIRE FRIEND OF THE JOHNNY REBS.

By order of the County Committee.

Local Affairs.

THE very *best* kind of matches at Crouses Resort.

SULPHITE of lime for preserving cider can be had at Heckerman's drug store.

ON Sunday last Peter Fetters of East Providence Township fell on an axe and inflicted a severe wound on his breast.

MERCHANTS! D. W. Crouse has a fine lot of the La Pappil De Segars, at low figures. Call and see him.

To allay itching of the scalp, use *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.* Sold by all druggists.

REMEMBER, Good Navy at Crouses for 80 cents a pound. Cash.

ONE day last week Isaac Gorden accidentaly shot himself in the shoulder while hunting in East Providence township. Though a severe wound, nothing very dangerous is apprehended.

A GOOD BUSINESS EDUCATION is of inestimable value to every one, and the best place to secure such an education is undoubtedly the Iron City College. Circulars of this popular Business College can be obtained by addressing the Principals, Smith & Cowley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLANK receipts for the use of Treasurers of school Districts, and Justices' receipts for county taxes, Executions, Subpœnas, Summonses, all kinds of blanks for school Directors, Judgment notes, Deeds &c., &c., always on hand at the INQUIRER Book Store.

SOMEHOW in these tight money times,
High prices seem the worst of crimes;
But A. B. Carn with a mighty crash,
Was the FIRST to knock them into smash;
Cakes and candies, nuts and spice,
Can now be bought at half a price;
And as sure as you're alive,
OYSTERS sell at 30cts, and ALE IS BOUGHT FOR FIVE.

IT being an established fact that the Constitution Bitters are far superior to all other Bitters, it is not suprising that they are used to such an extent. There is no dout that if people consult their own interest, they will be supplied with them at all times, for a few doses taken in time will ofter prevent a long and lingering sickness.

Everywhere victorious, Seward's Cough Cure.

THE County Committee which met at the Washington House in Bedford on Saturday, Sept. 18th, passed the following resolutions:

Whereas great dissatisfaction exists in Bedford county in regard to the nomination of Hon. Alexander Stutzman for State Senator insomuch that his election is rendered a matter of great doubt.

And Whereas the election of a Republican Senator for this district is of such importance that no man ought to stand in the way of party success.

Therefore Resolved, That we unanimously and most earnestly request Mr. Stutzman to withdraw from the canvass and allow some other person to be selected in his stead who can command the united strength of the Republican vote.

Resolved, That we pledge the Republicans of Bedford county to the cordial and unanimous support of such a man.

Resolved, That we have learned with pleasure of the action of the Somerset county mass meeting in passing a resolution looking to conciliation and compromise and that we earnestly hope some person may soon be placed in the field upon whom we can all unite, and go to work with a will.

Resolved, That we deprecate the practice of allowing candidates to select their own conferees as tending to protracted conferences in which the welfare of the party is lost sight of in the eagerness to nominate some particular man, and we recommend that hereafter the conferees to be selected by the nominating convention and not by the candidate.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Township Vigilance Committees that they immediately see to it that previous elections be held for nominating Township and Borough tickets, and that we recommend that those nominations be made on Saturday the 2nd day of October.

THE ALLEGHANY SYNOD of the Evangelical Lutheran Church convened in the Lutheran church, in this place, on Wednesday, the 15th, and was in session until Monday evening the 20th. There were thirty six ministers in attendance beside lay delegates, commissioners and visitors. This Synod is an annual meeting for the transaction of the business of of the Churches within its bounds, embracing, Bedford, Somerset, Blair, Cambria, Indiana, Clearfield and Huntingdon counties. It is known as a district Synod in distinction from the General Synod of the Lutheran Church, which embraces the whole United States, convenes every two years and is composed of delegates, lay and clerical, from all the district Synods. The members of the Synod were highly pleased with their visit to Bedford and before their adjournment passed a resolution tendering their thanks to the members of the Lutheran congregation and other citizens by whom they were entertained.

IT matters not how many newspapers a man takes, his list is incomplete without his home paper. If that paper is not just such as he would wish he should feel that himself and neighbors are responsible, in a measure, for its shortcomings. Give a paper a liberal support, an active sympathy, and it will instantly respond to such manifestations. Let an editor feel that his efforts are appreciated, and he is the most responsible being on earth; his paper being a part of himself, he is as sensitive to praise or censure as a doting father.

Nothing can supply the place of a home paper. It is the mirror in which the town and neighborhood news is reflected; in the social, political and religious circle it fills a place no other paper can. When a need of economy compels you to curtail your newspaper list, strike off every other one before you say to the publisher of your home journal—"stop my paper."

TO THE CITIZENS OF BEDFORD COUNTY,—*Without distinction of Party*:

The undersigned, taxpayers who are opposed to the erection of an expensive *Poor House* on the present Poor House Property, give notice that there will be a meeting of *voters* without *distinction* of *Party* at the Grand Jury Room of the Court House of Bedford, on Wednesday evening September 29th 1869, at 6½ o'clock, to consider whether any, and if any, what steps shall be taken by the *People* in the premises.

A. Blair,
G. W. Williams,
I. Conley,
Michael Ritchey,
Henry Shaffer,
David Housare,
George Roads,
David Steele,
David Diehl,
Hezekiah O'Neal,
John Rush,
Jos. M. Taylor.

RAILROAD MEETING.—All the friends of our railroad enterprise are urgently requested to attend the meeting at the court house,, on Wednesday evening, the 29th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Col. James Worrall, one of the first railroad engineers in the United States, will be present to address the meeting. The subscribers to the Bridgeport and Bedford Railroad especially are requested to attend as a very important change of programme is contemplated. Let us have a good turn out. An earnest effort now will secure us a railroad in a short time. Let our business men close their stores and shops at least one evening, and show their interest and good will by attending the meeting.

A. KING,
S. L. RUSSELL,
JACOB REED,
T. M. LYNCH.
Committee.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.—The Second State Convention of the Associations of Pennsylvania will meet at Williams port on Tuesday, November 2d, 1869, at 7½ o'clock, and close on Thursday evening. Delegations from all the Associations are expected, and the attendance of ministers and others interested in the cause from churches in places where no such organizations have yet been formed, is also urged. Christian young men in these places are requested to consult together and see that representatives are appointed. A cordial Christian welcome is assured to all who come. Delegates should be provided with credentials, and their names forwarded to Thomas K. Cree, Pittsburgh. Arrangements for reduced fare on the principal lines of travel will probably be made.

WONDERFUL.—Henry W. Burr, No. 49 West 14th Street, while on a visit to the West, was attacked with severe illness from drinking impure water. Life was despaired of, and it was thought that he must die. His wife was immediately sent for, and in a day or two was at his bedside. Having herself seen the beneficial results from the use of PLANTATION BITTERS, she insisted upon their being administered to him, which was done, in quantities prescribed by the attending physician. The result was almost as if by magic, and in one-half hour from the time they were given her husband was out of danger, and by a moderate use of them three or four times a day, he was soon able to resume his journey to his home. This is but one case of many thousands that we know of.

SOMEBODY ought to see to having the new sidewalk between the corner of the Inquirer building and the court house cleaned off before court week. Last court it was neglected, and as a consequence, the people had to wade through a bed of mortar in order to attend court. Half the time, work and money, expended in cleaning this mud out of the court house, would have paid for the cleaning of half the pavements in town. Whose business is it to attend to these things. Don't all speak at once!

ELOCUTIONARY ENTERTAINMENT.—Proffessor William Evans of Pittsburgh, will give an entertainment at the Court House, on Thursday evening the 23d inst. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Readings begin at 7.45. Admission 25 cts. In refference to Prof. Evans' proficiency as a reader, we are assured by Judge King, who heard him a few days ago at Somerset, that his performances are highly entertaining. We bespeak for him a good audience.

HEAVY RAIN.—A thunder storm of unusual severity, swept over the Northern part of this county, on the afternoon of the 17th inst. It began in St. Clair township, and passed to the Eastward over part of Bedford, South Woodberry, Snake Spring, East and West Provinence, Hopewell and Liberty townships. We have not yet been able to learn whether or not any serious damage was done beyond the washing of roads and fields.

ARE YOU REGISTERED?—Let every Republican see to it *personally* that he is registered. Don't depend upon any one else, but go to the Assessor yourself, and go at once, so that there may be no mistake about it. Naturalized citizens must present their certificates thereof to the Assessor when applying for registration, unless they have been voters in the district for five consecutive years.

WHO WANTS A SEWING MACHINE?—We have a new $55,00 Grover and Baker sewing machine which we will dispose of on easy terms to any one who wants a good machine: and who does not want a good sewing machine?

ALSO a new Singer Sewing Machine for sale as cheap as can be sold in the community and on the best of terms.

ALSO a Seventy five dollar Machine of the American Buttonhole and Overseaming Sewing machine Company's Manufacture on the most favorable terms.

Either of the two last named machines can be seen in operation in town, where they have given the most complete satisfaction. Further particulars can be had by calling at, or writing to, the INQUIRER Office Bedford Pa.

Go to the INQUIRER Book Store for stationery, school books, miscellaneous books, newspapers, magazines, pens, pencils, inks and every thing in that line. Don't be afraid to go in and look around anyhow—No harm done if you don't buy.

ALL the Monthly Magazines, Periodicals and daily papers can be had at the Inquirer Book Store.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at hal the price. tf.

Science Advances.

As soon as an article purporting to be of utility has been tested, and its merits endorsed by public opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to replenish their depleted purses by counterfeiting, and substituting a spurious for the genuine article. Some time since, mercury, in the disguise of pills, powders, &c., was given for all diseases of the stomach and liver, while quinine was freely administered for the chills. At length HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS made its advent, and an entire new system of healing was inaugurated. The beneficial effects of this valuable preparation were at once acknowledged, and mineral poisons suffered to sink into that obscurity to which an enlightened age has consigned them. There have been many spurious Bitters palmed upon the community, which, after trial, have been found perfectly worthless, while HOSTETTER'S has proved a blessing to thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health. For many years we have watched the steady progress of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in public estimation, and its benificient effects as a cure for all complaints arising from the stomach, of a morbid nature, and we are free to say that it can be relied upon as a certain relief and remedy. Its proprietors have made the above preparation, after years of careful study and sitting, and are now reaping the reward claimed by this valuable specific, and which they so richly merit. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it therefore demands the attention of the afflicted.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.

The flour market is quiet but steady, at former quotations. In the absence of any demand for shipment, only 600 or 700 barrels were taken in lots by the home consumers, at $5 25@5 62½ for superfine, $5 50@6 25 for extras, $6 50@7 75 for Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family, $6 75@7 75 for Ohio and Indiana do. do., and $6 25@7 25 for Pennsylvania do. do. Rye flour sells at $6 37½. The wheat market is dull and lower; sales of 3,500 bushels of Pennsylvania and Western red at $1 48@1 53. Rye is offered at $1 12@1 15 ℔ bushel for Pennsylvania. Corn is in fair request at former rates; sales of yellow at $1 20, and 3,000 bushels of Western mixed at $1 14@1 15. Oats move slowly, but holders are firm in their views; sales of 3,500 bushels of Delaware and Pennsylvania at 60@64c. There is nothing doing in barley; about 2,000 bushels of barley malt sold at $1 50. Whisky is dull and nominal; we quote wood and iron bound packages at $1 15@1 18 ℔ gallon.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr. Samuel Shuck, on the 15th inst., by Rev. A. W. Gibson, Mr. JOHN W. ROHM and Miss LIZZIE JOHNSTON, all of Bedford.

Accompanying the above notice was the printer's share of cake, for which the typos return thanks. The happy pair are well and favorably known in this §. May their life be without a ‖; their *sorts* never give out; always have a *full case*, a *fat take*, and abundant supply of SMALL CAPS, and may the JOHN'S-SONS be as the ** of heaven in No.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. G. C Probst, Dr. H. H. HILL and Miss JENNIE De La MONTANGE, both of Emmaville, Fulton co., Pa.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. C. U. Heilman, at William Oster's, Mr. ENOCH BLACKBURN and MARY OSTER, both of this county.

DIED.

On the 18th inst., Mrs. MARGARET DIEHL, of Blair co., formerly of Bedford co. Aged 82 years, 4 months and 20 days.

On the 12th inst., in St. Clair township, JOHN GRIFFITH.—aged 56 years, 9 months and 13 days.

In Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 9, 1869, after an increasing illness of several years, Mr. THOMAS L. REA, son of James Rea, Esq., of Bedford tp., this county.

Thomas had gone to Minnesota and Wisconsin, nearly a year ago, for his health. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and died in the faith of the gospel.

On the 14th inst., at the residence of her father, Michael Holderbaum, of Bedford tp., Mrs. UE H., wife of Mr. H. G. Weimer, formerly of Berlin, now of Cumberland, Md.

The subject of this notice is worthy of more than a passing remark. She was one of those who are ornaments to their sex and are the excellent of the earth. She was on a visit to her parents, where she expected to spend a few weeks in the pleasurable enjoyment of the scenes and associations of her childhood and youth. But, how strange the ways of providence; whilst on her way, she was pierced with a fatal arrow of disease, and after many weeks of intense suffering which was borne with resignation to the will of God, she was called home to her Father's house in Heaven, in the 26th year of her age. She has left her sorrowing husband, her interesting infant daughter, her family and large circle of relations and friends, to mourn her early departure of this life. She was a sincere and intelligent Christian. In her youth she made a profession of faith in Christ and united with the Reformed Church in Bedford, to which her parents and family belonged. After her marriage, she with her husband, united with the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Cumberland, where she soon gathered around her many warm and admiring friends. She always adorned her profession with a consistent walk and conversation. Though she has now gone, yet she has left the record of a spotless life, and the influence of her many virtues, as a rich legacy, to cheer and comfort the hearts of those who mourn for her.

PAINTING.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of PLAIN and FANCY PAINTING, PAPER HANGING &c., at shortest notice, in town and country. And all kinds of Wood-Imitation carefully executed. Price moderate. The patronage of the public is respectfullysolicited.

9apr1869 1yr M. P. SPIDEL.

New Advertisements.

All advertisements, except public sales and legal notices, will be inserted three months and charged accordingly unless otherwise ordered.

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN."

I hereby inform everybody and all their relations that I have deemed it expedient to curtail the prices of everything in my line of business. FRESH OYSTERS always on hand at **30** cents per plate. The best READING ALE only **Five Cents per glass**, Fancy French and American Candies, Nuts, Cigars, and everything pertaining to a first class establishment, I will sell at very low figures. Call and be convinced of the facts. A. B. CARN.

Bedford, Sept. 24:3m

ESTATE OF GEORGE RILEY, DEC'D.—The subscriber appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to make distribution among creditors of the balance in the hands of James Householder adm'r of George Riley, late of East Providence township, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Russell & Longenecker in Bedford on THURSDAY the 7th day of OCTOBER A. D., 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

24sept JOHN H JORDAN, Auditor

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

MRS. M. A. BINDER has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also, the most elegant Trimmings to be secured in Paris. LACES, RIBBONS, VELVETS, BRIDAL VEILS, Flowers, Fine Jewelry, and Trimmed Paper Patterns, Dress and Cloak Making.

Exclusive agent for Mrs. M. Work's celebrated system for cutting ladies' dresses, sacques, &c.

N. W. corner of Eleventh and
24sep6m Chestnut Sts., Phil'a.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
"WONDERS
OF THE
WORLD."

Over One Thousand Illustrations. The largest, best selling, and most attractive subscription book ever published. Send for Circulars, with terms, at once. Address U. S. PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome St., N. Y. 24sep4w

AGENTS are making fortunes selling our new household work, which will prove in every family to be the

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PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Bedford, the subscriber, Administratrix of Joseph Ober, late of South Woodberry township, in said County, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 25th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1869, the following Real Estate, viz:

No. 1. Situate in said township of South Woodberry, containing 111 acres and 108 perches, neat measure, of which about 90 acres are cleared and under fence, with about 20 acres of meadow, in a high state of cultivation, the remainder of the tract being well timbered, and having thereon erected a large Stone Dwelling House, a two story Spring house, a good bank barn, a blacksmith's shop, a carpenter's shop, a brick smoke and dry house, a first rate wagon shed and corn crib, a buggy shed and wood house and a sheep stable, with an abundant supply of never failing water, a good apple orchard and a great variety of other fruit.

No. 2., adjoining the above, containing 97 acres 103 perches, neat measure, of which 80 acres are cleared and under fence and in first rate condition and cultivation.

These two tracts, Nos. 1 and 2, compose the Mansion place of the said deceased, than which there are few, if any, better or more desirable and complete properties in Morrison's cove. They will be sold together or separately to suit purchasers.

No. 3. Situate in said township of South Woodberry, containing 21 acres 80 perches, neat measure.

No. 4. adjoining No. 3, containing 38 acres 45 perches, neat measure.

No. 5, adjoining No. 4, situate partly in South Woodberry township and partly in Snake Spring township, containing 35 acres 85 perches neat measure.

The last three tracts are mountain land, well timbered.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to remain a lien upon the land in the hands of the purchaser, during the life time of the widow of the said Joseph Ober, dec'd., the interest thereof to be paid to her annually during her natural life and the principal at her death to the heirs of said deceased. One third in hand at the confirmation of the sale and the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest to be secured by judgment bonds.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock A. M. of said day. ANNA OBER, *Adm'rx.*

sep24 *of Joseph Ober, dec'd.*

WANTED.—AGENTS to sell a thoroughly domestic article, wanted in every family. Exclusive territory given. Business pleasant and respectable. One agent sold 360 in one small town; one, 1000 in five towns; one, 31 in calling on 33 families; another, 36 per day for days in succession, upon which he made $42 per day; and others do equally as well. Send for circular.

LITTLEFIELD & DAME,
17sep4t 102 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Jacob Miller, late of Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to said estate, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. WASHINGTON MILLER,

17sep Administrator, &c.

ESTATE of CHRISTIAN ALBRIGHT, dec'd.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Christian Albright, late of Bedford county, dec'd.

TAKE NOTICE that by virtue of a writ of Partition and valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County and to me directed I will hold an inquest to make partition and valuation of the real estate of said deceased, which is situate in Londonderry tp., on the premises, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where you can attend if you see proper. ROBERT STECKMAN,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Pa., Sept.17.4t.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—None of the proposals offered at the time advertised for the letting of the two county bridges, in St. Clair township, having been accepted, the undersigned Commissioners of Bedford county, will again receive sealed proposals for the building of said bridges, on TUESDAY SEPT. 28th, (Adjourned Court.) All proposals should be handed in at the Commissioners' office, or sent to the Clerk by 2 o'clock, p. m. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office.

DAVID HOWSARE,
PETER M. BARTON,
D. P. BEEGLE.
Commissioners.

Attest JNO. G. FISHER, clerk. 17sep2t.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

REMOVAL.

JACOB HARLEY, JEWELER,

Invites his patrons and the public generally, to his New Store, NO. 1320 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, where they will find a large and well selected stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, at Moderate Prices.

N. B.—WATCHES and JEWELRY carefully repaired.

JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of all kinds made to order. 16july6m

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,
BOOK SELLERS AND
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262 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

The Largest and Best assorted stock in the city of

SCHOOL, LAW,
MEDICAL, DENTAL, CLASSICAL,
and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

General, Bank and Counting House Stationery of all kinds.

Blank Books made to order in any style of binding and ruling. 20aug6m

New Advertisements.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & Co. 12 Pine Street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay seven per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver. Colorado. The road in operation *now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan.* There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. *Principal and Interest payable in Gold.* Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

13aug3m

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP RAILROAD

On and after Monday, May 24, 1869, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.			DOWN TRAINS.	
Xpress P. M.	Mail. A. M.	STATIONS	Xpress A. M.	Mail. P. M.
LE5.55	LE 8 40	Huntingdon,	AR10.10	AR4.20
6.02	8.46	Long Siding	10.02	4.12
6.17	9.00	McConnellstown	9.46	3.55
6.24	9.07	Pleasant Grove,	9.37	3.48
6.40	9.22	Marklesburg,	9.22	3.32
6.56	9.38	Coffee Run,	9.03	3.16
7.03	9.46	Rough & Ready	8.55	3.09
7.18	10.01	Cove,	8.40	2.55
7.24	10.05	Fisher's Summit	8.36	2.51
AR7.41	10.2	Saxton,	LE8.20	2.26
8 14	10.4	Riddlesburg,	7 46	2.08
8 23	10.5	Hopewell,	7 38	2.00
8 42	11.1	Piper's Run,	7 17	1.40
9 02	11.20	Tatesville,	6 56	1.20
9 19	11.45	Bloody Run,	6 40	1.05
AR9 26	AR 11.52	Mount Dallas.	LE 6 35	LE1.00
LE7.5	LE 10.30	Saxton,	AR 8.05	AR2.25
8.0	10.45	Coalmont,	7.55	2.10
8.1	10.50	Crawford,	7.50	2.05
AR8.2	AR 11.00	Dudley, Broad Top City.	LE 7.40	LE1.55

May 24, '69. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

LIST OF JURORS Drawn for Special Term, 4th Monday, 27th day of September, A. D. 1869:

Lev. Hardinger,
James Mortimore,
Christian Felton,
Hary Drollinger,
Henry Rinard,
Valentine Weyant,
Francis M. Cessna,
John K. Ready,
William Hillegas,
Andrew Mortimore,
O. P Ross,
John J. Wertz,
John S. Replogle,
Joseph Kenard,
Samuel Shaffer,
Samuel Frazey,
William Layton,
David Bulger,
William M'Mullin,
William Bowles,
Jacob S. Albright,
John G. Minnich,
Alfred Miller,
Daniel J. Horn,
William Chaney,
Henry Gates,
James Sill,
Greenberry Devore,
Josiah Tewell,
C. W. Asheom,
Emanuel Johnson,
William Robison,
Solomon F. Diehl,
George Boyce,
James R. O'Neal,
Wm. M. Hancock,
Bernard O'Neal,

Drawn and certified at Bedford, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1869.

ISAAC KENSINGER,
WILLIAM KIRK,
Jury Commissioners.

Attest:
JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk. 17sep2t

B. M. BLYMYER & CO.

WILL INTRODUCE THIS SEASON

several new patterns of

COOKING,
PARLOR, and
HEATING STOVES,

which they will sell

AT CITY PRICES, FOR CASH!

Our terms will be CASH, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties, and at most, only a short credit will be given.

We desire all persons having unsettled accounts with Geo. Blymyer, Geo. Blymyer & Son and B. M. Blymyer & Co., to call and Settle on or before the 1st of October, as after that time the books will be left with H. NICODEMUS for settlement.

16sep3m B. M. BLYMYER & CO.

$1000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

LEISURE HOURS,

A high-toned, dignified, Family Magazine, for the West and South. Send two dollars, and you will receive a sealed ticket, entitleing you to the Magazine for one year, and a chance to obtain, free, one of the following premiums:

1 Piano,	worth	$550.00
2 Building Lots,	"	200.00
1 Lady's Watch,	"	100.00
1 Sewing Machine	"	94.00
1 Cash Premium,	"	56.00
		$1000.00

AGENTS WANTED.

Send stamp for terms to O'DWYER & Co., Publishers, 1119 Chestnut St., Phila., or 59, 4th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 17sep1t

1869. AUTUMN. 1869.

G. R. OSTER & CO.

Are now receiving a large and well assorted STOCK of new

FALL GOODS.

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE for themselves. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS, whether you buy or not. TERMS CASH. Bedford, Sept. 3d, 1869:3m

WASHINGTON HOTEL
FOR SALE OR RENT.

The subscriber offers this well known Hotel property, situated on the corner of Juliana and Pitt streets, Bedford, Pa., for sale or rent until December 1st.

The building is far superior to any other in town and is one of the most favorably located in Southern Pennsylvania. Persons wishing a good Hotel Property will do well to give this their attention.

For terms or further particulars address the subscriber at Bedford, Pa.

3sep3m MICHAEL LUTZ.

New Advertisements.

GENERAL
ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the **Second Tuesday (12th day) of October,** 1868, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of Broad Top township and Coal Dale Borough to meet at the school house in the village of Coal Dale.

The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet at the house of Daniel B. Ott in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of A. J. Pennell, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new school house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at the house of Jacob Feightner, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house, in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher, in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the school house in Stonerstown, in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at the house of Philip Hollar, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the School House, near the residence of Joseph Griffith, in said township.

The electors of the Borough of St. Clairsville to meet at the School House in said Borough.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill, in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams, in said township.

The electors of Saxton Borough to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry.

The electors of Woodberry Borough to meet at the house of Wm. M. Pearson, in said Borough.

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Fulton for the office of State Senate for Pennsylvania

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Fulton, for the office of Members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania

ONE PERSON, for the office of Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of the several courts of Bedford county.

ONE PERSON, for the office of Sheriff for said county.

ONE PERSON, for the office of Treasurer for said county.

ONE PERSON, for the office of Commissioner for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.

ONE PERSON for County Auditor for said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1819, further provides as follows, viz:

"That the Inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 7 o'clock in the morning of the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, and each said Inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And incase the person who has received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected a Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy still continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said Inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white citizen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizen of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

By the Act of Assembly of 1869, known as the "Registry Law," it is provided as follows:

1. "Election Officers are to open the polls between the hours of six and seven, A. M., on the day of election. Before six o'clock in the morning of second Tuesday of October they are to receive from the County Commissioners the Registered List of Voters and all necessary election blanks, and they are to permit no man to vote whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote as follows:

2. The person whose name is not on the list, claiming the right to vote must produce a qualified voter of the district to swear in a written or printed affidavit to the residence of the claimant in the district for at least ten days next preceding said election, defining clearly where the residence of the person was.

3. The party claiming the right to vote shall also make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and of the United States, that he has resided in the State one year, or, if formerly a citizen therein and removed therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceeding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election, and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced unless the affiant shall state that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he received none.

4. If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, he must, in addition to the foregoing proofs, state in his affidavit, when, where, and by what court he was naturalized, and produce his certificate of naturalization.

5. Every person, claiming to be a naturalized citizen, whether on the registry list, or producing affidavits as aforesaid, shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district where he offers to vote; and on the vote of such a person being received, the Election Officers are to write or stamp the word "voted" on his certificate with the month and year, and no other vote can be cast that day in virtue of said certificate except where sons are entitled to vote upon the naturalization of their father.

6. If the person claiming to vote who is not registered shall make an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or, if born elsewhere, shall produce evidence of his naturalization, or that he is entitled to citizenship by the reason of his father's naturalization, and further, that he is between 21 and 22 years of age, and has resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days next preceding the election, he shall be entitled to vote though he shall not have paid taxes."

New Advertisements.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force, or violence, with the design to influence unduly, or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five-hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward or district where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet."

And the election laws of the Commonwealth further provide that "The Inspectors, Judges and clerks shall, before entering on the duties of their offices, severally take and subscribe the oath or affirmation hereinafter directed, which shall be administered to them by any judge, alderman or justice of the peace, but if no such magistrate be present, one of the inspectors of the election shall administer the oath or affirmation to the other judge and inspector, and then the inspector so qualified shall administer the oath or affirmation to him.

"The inspectors, judge and clerks required by law to hold township and general elections, shall take and subscribe the several oaths and affirmations, required by the 19th 20th and 21st sections of the act of the 2d day of July 1839, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this commonwealth," which oaths or affirmations shall be prepared and administered in the manner prescribed in the 18th and 22d sections of said act, and in addition to the power conferred by the 18th section of said act, the judge, or either of the inspectors, shall have power to administer the oaths prescribed by said act, to any clerk of a general, special or township election.

"The following shall be the form of the oath or affirmation to be taken by each inspector, viz: 'I (A. B.) do——that I will duly attend to the ensuing election during the continuance thereof, as an inspector, and that I will not receive any ticket or vote from any person, other than such as I shall firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the constitution and the laws of this commonwealth, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as is directed by law, nor will I vexatiously delay or refuse to receive any vote from any person who I shall believe to be entitled to vote as aforesaid, but that I will in all things truly, impartially and faithfully perform my duty therein, to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not directly, nor indirectly, interested in any bet, or wager on the result of this election."

"The following shall be the oath or affirmation of each judge, viz: 'I (A. B.) do——that I will as judge duly attend the ensuing election during the continuance thereof, and faithfully assist the inspectors in carrying on the same; that I will not give my consent that any vote or ticket shall be received from any person other than such as I firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the constitution and laws of this commonwealth, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as is directed by law, and that I will use my best endeavors to prevent any fraud, deceit, or abuse, in carrying on the same by citizens qualified to vote, or others, and that I will make a true and perfect return of the said election, and will in all things truly, impartially and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same, to the best of my judgement and abilities, and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election."

"The following shall be the form of the oath or affirmation to be taken by each clerk, viz: 'I (A. B.) do——that I will impartially and truly write down the name of each elector who shall vote at the ensuing election, which shall be given me in charge, and also the name of the township, ward or district: wherein such elector resides, and carefully and truly write down the number of votes that shall be given for each candidate at the election, as often as his name shall be read to me by the inspectors thereof, and in all things truly and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same to the best of my judgment and ability, and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election.'

The qualified electors will take notice of the following act of Assembly approved the 12th day of March, 1866: AN ACT, Regulating the mode of voting at all elections, in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.

That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed, or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside, "judiciary," one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and be labelled, "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of senator, member, and members of assembly, if voted for, and members of congress, if voted for, and be labelled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled, "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs, in the several counties of this Commonwealth, to insert in their election proclamations, hereafter issued, the first section of this act.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—the thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and Sixty-six. A. G. CURTIN.

Election officers will take notice that the act entitled "A Further Supplement to the Election Laws of this Commonwealth," disqualifying deserters from the Army of the United States from voting, has recently been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is now null and void, and that all persons formerly disqualified thereunder are now lawful voters, if otherwise qualified. The act decided unconstitutional by the Supreme Court provided as follows:

"A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO THE ELECTION LAWS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH.

Whereas, By the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed, to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged, or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed, and taken, to have voluntarily relinquished, and forfeited, their rights of citizenship, and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof:

And whereas, persons, not citizens of the United States, are not, under the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this commonwealth:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such elections to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person, or persons, embraced in the provisions, and subject to the disability, imposed by said act of Congress, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and it shall be unlawful far any such person to offer to vote any ballot, or ballots.

Section 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them, shall receive, or consent to receive, any such unlawful ballot, or ballots, from any such disqualified person, he, or they, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, he shall, for each offence, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment, in the jail of the proper county, for not less than sixty days.

Section 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election, hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot, or ballots, any person, so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall, for each offence, be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Section 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade, or advise, any person, or persons, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot, or ballots, to the officers of any election, hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, or shall persuade, or advise, any such officer to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act, in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballots, or ballots.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The fourth day of June, Anno

Miscellaneous.

Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six. A. G. CURTIN."

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 3d day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and in the ninty-fourth of the Independence of the United States.

ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford,
Sep. 3, 1869.

LIST OF CAUSES put down for trial at Adjourned Court, 27th day of September, A. D. 1869:

Susan Bradley vs. Josiah Mowry.
Jas. Madara et al vs Abm Eversole.
S. S. Fluck et al vs. Jos. Putt.
Same vs. Arnold Houpt.
Same vs. Levi Putt.
Same vs. John Besser.
Same vs. Dan'l Weaver.
Same vs. Able Putt.
Same vs. Jacob Rahm.
Same vs. Mich. L. Putt.
Same vs. Jas Bowser.
Jos Garlick vs. Abm Garlick.
Thos. Growden vs. Arch. Blair et al
Jac. S. Brumbaugh vs. Thos. A. Sleek.
Adam Leonard vs. John Yont.
Geo. Roads vs. Edw. A. Fockler.
John W. Duncan, Trustee, &c. vs. Essington Hammond et al.
Fredericka Miller vs. John McIlwaine.
Diehl & Dibert vs. Barclay & Shoemaker.
Jas. Patton vs. Sam'l Heffner et al.
Sam. Mixel vs. East Providence twp.
R. Kirkpatrick & Co. vs. G. R. Barndollar's Admr.
Sophia W. Mullen vs. Geo. Mullen's Exrs.
John W. Duncan, Guardian, &c. vs. Essington Hammond.
Same. vs John Kemp et al.
W. B. Huffman vs. Geo. W. Gump.
Henry D. Mock vs. Wm. Hammers.

Certified Aug. 30, 1869.

3sep O. E. SHANNON, Prot.

E. M. FISHER AND BABIES,
Next door to the Bedford Hotel.

GOOD NEWS AT LAST.

The Cheapest Goods ever brought to Bedford.

We will sell GOODS CHEAPER, by 12 to 25 per cent. than ever sold in Bedford county.

The best COFFEE at 25 cents, but the less we sell the better we are off.

The LADIES' HOSE, [illegible] cents we will not have this time, but come at us for 15, 20 and 25 cents, and we will make you howl.

You will all be waited on by ELI and the BABIES, as the OLD ELI cannot do anything himself. A great variety of Parasols, Sun-Umbrellas, Pocket books, &c. Linen Handkf's (Ladie's and Gent's) from 5 cents to 25 cents. CALICOES from 10, 12 and a few pieces at 15 cents. MUSLINS, from 10 to 25 cents. You all know that we sell NOTIONS 100 per cent cheaper than anybody else. All Wool Cassimeres, from 50 cents to $100 All Wool Dress Goods, from 15 to 25 cents. Ticking, from 20 to 40 cents. Paper Collars, 10 cents; best, 25 cents per box. 4 pair Men's Half Hose, for 25 cents. Clear Glass Tumblers, 60 cts. a doz, or 5 cents a piece. A great lot of Boots and Shoes, to be sold cheap. Queens and Glassware, very cheap. Syrup, 80 cents and $1.00. $1.30 for best, as clear as honey, and thick as tar. Bakers' Molasses, 50 cents per gallon or 15 cents a quart. These goods will *"positively"* not be sold unless for Cash or Produce. Come and see us, it will not cost anything to see the Goods and Babies. N. B. All these Goods were bought at slaughtered prices in New York.

E. M. FISHER & BABIES.

These Goods we will sell so low, that we cannot afford to sing (Auld Lang Syne.)

All accounts must be settled by the middle of July next, by cash or note, or they will be left in the hands of E. M. ALSIP, Esq., for collection.

18june3m

NOTICE.—We respectfully notify all in our debt—knowing their obligations to pay us are *over* due—that unless paid in a very short time, cost will be added without respect to persons. Thanking all of our friends who have paid us promptly, we notify all who imagine they have a right to use our means for years, they will receive our especial attention. No business can be sustained without money, and we purpose handling some of ours "peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must."

13aug4m A. B. CRAMER & CO.

NOTICE TO TRESSPASSERS.

All persons are hereby warned against tresspassing, by hauling stone, wood, cutting timber, hunting, fishing, or in any other manner whatever, on the premises of the subscriber, in Bedford township, now occupied by LEWIS LING, as the extreme penalty of the law will be enforced against all persons so offending.

10sept3m JOHN SHAFER.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—*A house and two lots for sale in the town of Hopewell.*

The subscriber offers at private sale lots No. 31 and 32 in the town of Hopewell, Bedford county Pa. There is a good TWO STORY PLANK HOUSE erected on the one lot. The two lots adjoin each other and will be sold separately or together to suit purchasers. For further particulars address the snbscriber at Bedford Pa,

no5tf JOHN LUTZ.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The largest, cheapest, and best assortment of Ladies, Gents,' Misses', Youth's, Childrens', and Boys' Boots and Shoes in Central Penn'a., and at prices to suit the pockets of everybody, is to be had at G. R. OSTER & CO'S. spacious new store.

Bedford, June 25.3m

ARCHITECTURE.

General and detailed plans and drawings, for churches and other public building, private residences &c., furnished short notice and at reasonable prices. C. N. HICKOK.

29jan1y Bedford, Pa.

A BIG FUSS OVER NO PROFIT.

We are just selling for a little amusement 10.000 yards choice Styles of standard Calico prints, at 8, 10, 11 and 12½ cents. and you should see 'em grab after it. It's SO CHEAP, is the reason. G. R. OSTER & CO.

Bedford, June25:3m

J. W. KNOX,

BUILDER OF FIRST-CLASS

LIGHT AND HEAVY WAGONS,

Invites attention to his stock of finished wagons and seasoned wood works. Shop one-half mile west of Bedford. 27aug

10,000 READERS AND SPEAKERS wanted, to buy the first edition of "100 CHOICE SELECTIONS, No. 2," containing one hundred of the latest good things for recitation, declamation, school reading, &c., in poetry and prose. Send 30 cents for a sample to P. GARRETT & CO., Phila., Pa. 10sept4w

WANTED—ALL OUT OF EMPLOYMENT TO Canvass for a new Religious Work, of rare merit, peculiarly adapted to the young, but equally entertaining and instructive to all, and invaluable to every Christian family; unequaled in elegance and cheapness; being embellished with nearly 300 engravings Experienced Agents and others, wanting a work that will sell at sight, should secure choice of territory at once. For particulars, terms, &c., address, P. GARRETT & CO., Phila., Pa. 10sept4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
BEST BOOK OF THE PERIOD.

WOMEN OF NEW YORK;

Or, The Under World of the Great City.

The most startling revelation of modern times. New York Society Unmasked. "The Aristocracy," "Women of Pleasure," "Married Women," and all classes thoroughly ventilated. 50 Illustrations. Price $3. Address at once

The New York Book Co.,
6aug2m 145 Nassau St., New York

WHY NOT MAKE MONEY

With our STENCIL AND KEY CHECK OUTFIT, and by selling Novel and attractive articles? Circulars free.

STAFFORD MFG. CO., 66 Fulton Street, New York. 12w

BEDFORD
CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The above school will re-open on

MONDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1869.

The same studies will be pursued as formerly, viz: the various branches of a good English education, with the addition, if desired, of the higher mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, German, and Spanish. It is desirable that all the students should study Latin, although not obligatory.

TERMS, per quarter of 10 weeks:

English branches	7 50
Do. do. with Latin or Greek..	10 00
With one or more modern languages...	12 00

FREDERICK WOODS,
Bedford, July 30, 1869-3m Principal.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH BOYER, dec'd.

Letters of Administration, with the will annexed, of Joseph Boyer, late of Juniata township, Bedford county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL BOYER,

20aug Adm'r of Joseph Boyer, dec'd.

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with Dr. WM. H. WATSON, dec'd, are hereby notified to call upon the undersigned Executor and settle the same without delay.

3septf, WM. WATSON, Executor.

Farm, Garden & Household.

OUR FRUIT LIST.

We again present to our readers, as the time approaches for transplanting, a revised list of Fruit Trees, Vines, &c., which we can recommend for general cultivation. Twelve or fifteen varieties of pears, and eight to ten of apples, are all-sufficient, provided they are the best adapted to the soil and locality—a fact which each one, upon trial, must judge for himself. Frequently a pear, an apple, or a grape may do well for a few years and then deteriorate; or may do excellently well in one location, and not in another, though separated by a very narrow space. In such it had better be disposed of by grafting it with more reliable varieties. We have changed our opinion respecting a number of fruits within the last half dozen years, and yet in some of the instances we are convinced the fault was in the location and soil.

According to our present preference, we should select the following for our planting, viz:

STANDARD PEARS.

1. Early Catharine,
2. Juliana,
3. Mannings Elizabeth,
4. Tyson,
5. Bartlett,
6. Belle Lucrative,
7. Bloodgood,
8. Seckel,
9. Shelden,
10. Buffum,
11. Howell,
12. Lodge,
13. Anjou,
14. Lawrence,
15 Feaster.

Of the above, from No. 1 to 4 are summer varities; from 5 to 12 autumn; 13, 14, and 15, winter, thus affording a sufficient number for each of the periods, of the best known sorts for this region.

DWARF PEARS.

1. St. Michl. d'Archange
2. Bartlett,
3. Comice,
4. Rostiezer,
5. Diel,
6. Tyson,
7. Belle Lucrative,
8. Lawrence,
9. Dearborn's Seedl'g.
10. Feaster.

APPLES.

1. Maiden's Blush,
2. Baldwin,
3. Russett,
4. Jefferis,
5. Smith,
6. Northern Spy,
7. Fornwalder,
8. McClellan.

PEACHES.

1. Crawford's Early,
2. Hale's Early,
3. Morris white,
4. Oldmixon (free,)
5. Crawford's Late,
6. Late Heath.

GRAPE.

1. Telegraph,
2. Concord,
3. Hartford Prolific,
4. Rogers No. 4,
5. Elton,
6. Creveling,
7. Delaware,
8. Rodgers No. 32.

CHERRIES.

1. May Duke,
2. Early Richmond,
3. Black Tartarian,
4. Black Eagle,
5. Belle Magnifique,
6. Downton,
7. Elton,
8. Kentish of Pie.

RASPBERRIES.

1. Brinckle's Orange,
2. Hornet,
3. Catawissa,
4. Philadelphia,
5. Clarke,
6. Bristol.

STRAWBERRIES.

1. Russell's Prolific,
2. Triomphe de Gand,
3. Hovey's Seedling,
4. Albany Seedling.

CURRANTS.

1. Black Naples,
2. Red Dutch.

GOOSEBERRIES.

1. Houghton,
2. Downing.

BLACKBERRIES.

1. New Rochelle,
2. Dorchester,
3. Wilson's Early.

It is better that those who intend to cultivate fruit and have to make purchases, should take this list with them to the nursery, and adhere to it as far as possible. It is not fair to the nurseyman to ask *him* for a list of the best sorts, as he has all kinds to sell to accommdate every taste and demand.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

RULFS FOR FARMERS WHO PREFER POVERTY TO RICHES.

The *Rural American* makes the following clever hit: Plow as shallow as possible, plant and sow the poorest seed you have, a week or two after the right time, when the ground is wet; and do not be particular as to the quantities of weed that grow up, as it will not "pay" to keep them down.

Keep more stock than you can winter well, or have pasture for in summer; and when you buy stock, select the cheapest you can find, regardless of breed and other qualities.

Your hired men should be required to rise from bed an hour at least before you do, and have all the "chores" done when you "turn out." Send them to their work at about eight o'clock, and tell them that you will "be along" in about an hour or two.

No fence should be repaired till *after* damage has been done to your crops, as by so doing you know exactly what fences need repairing. A fence three and a half or four feet high, is high enough for stock that is not high fed; and no farmer can afford to make them higher.

Sow your wheat and rye where the water stands, covering the surface of the land in winter; and be on your guard against being persuaded to underdrain your land by men who subscribe to agricultural papers.

When you buy swine, get the kind that takes two or three, side by side, to make a shadow—the "land shark" breed is highly recommended as good *eaters.*

Kill your pullets at six or nine months old, and keep all your old hens to lay eggs. By so doing, it is much less labor to gather them. Never change the males of any stock, as in-and-in breeding will, if long continued, ensure you against having stock to sell, which is troublesome.

Farming implements should not be cleaned, when used in wet weather, or when the soil adheres to them; and, especially, do not require your hired help to bring ploughs, harrows, etc., from the fields. Let them lie by the fence till you want them elsewhere, if it be a month or more. Nor should you trouble yourself about providing a tool house or sheds for wagons, as any place will do for your tools, where they will get washed by rains, and dried by the sun.

Your summer fuel should be cut between April and October; and if you find it necessary to send to the woods for a load when you are mowing or doing other important work, it will change the monotony of your labors in a great degree. Moreover, be particular to burn *green* wood, as it "goes" three times as far as that which is dry.

A farmer should never paint his buildings, nor have a particle of the oily "stuff" about him. The thing was "got up" to speculate on, and to rob farmers of their hard earnings. Nature requires no paint, nor should the tenement or out-buildings of farmers.

The owners of farms should be careful not to work with their hired help any more than is absolutely necessary, as it may cause the hands to think that they require watching. You can generally find enough "tinkering" to do about the house, while your men do the hard work on the field. By so doing you will have less need of new barns, cribs, etc., which are expensive.

No farmer of refinement will have a "girl" to help his poor, broken-down wife, because she is already ruined in health and spirits; all the girls in the land could not restore her to perfect health again. Besides, these girls are expensive things and will talk with the hired men and keep them from their work.

No wise farmer will talk of the *pleasures* of agriculture before his sons, as it would lead them to expect in after years, perhaps, a degree of enjoyment, if they followed farming as an occupation, that might never be realized. False hopes are ruinous to a rising generation.

In hiring hands for the season, do not put the contract in writing, nor have any witness to it. This allows them to avail themselves of an offer in harvest time of double what you pay them, from some other party; and if you pay them in advance somewhat, they can leave you in better spirits.

Every progressive farmer will be posted in the price of *hides,* as he is liable at any time, but particularly in the spring to have cattle die a natural death. To feed in a way to prevent this is doubtful economy.

No ground feed should be fed to stock, especially swine. Corn should be fed to them in the ear, upon the ground, and where they will have to root to find the kernels as they are shelled off.

Stables should be dark and free from ventilation as much as possible. Curry combs and brushes for cleaning horses are used only by old foggies. God created animals to live and prosper without any such appliances, as is shown by the sleek skin of animals that roam wild in the forests and on the plains, and as "time is money," the time spent in currying horses is so much money out of pocket.

In regard to the reading for a farmer's family, a Sunday school paper and an almanac ought to suffice. Some men go to the expense of taking a weekly *news* paper; and others subscribe to agricultural or other papers; but the world was made without such things, and no proof has ever been adduced to show that Adam and Eve were less happy than the people of the present day. For a farmer to expend $5 or $6 a year in various publications, on the plea of furnishing "information and amusement to the family," when that sum would buy tobacco enough to last him several months, is an example of startling misapplication of money; and farmers do well to pause before they allow themselves to be induced to part with what has cost them the sweat of their brows, for publications which are innovations on the customs of the world, as it existed in olden times.

Humorous.

A Yankee artist recently painted a winter scene so true to Nature, that a child, which slept near it was frozen to death.

Excited Frenchman at Niagara Falls—"Ah, dis is de grand specktakel! Suparb! Magnifique! By gar, he is come down first-rate!"

A lawyer who had a most absurd case submitted to him, on being asked if the action would lie, answered, "Yes, if the witnesses will lie too, but not otherwise."

A wag, seeing a door nearly off its hinges, in which condition it had been some time, observed that when it had fallen and killed some one it would probably be hung.

Under the head of "Broken English," a a Paris paper places such Londoners as get mashed in railway collisions, or who financially come to grief.

An attempted suicide in Liverpool, when arraigned for reprimand, excused his rash act on the ground that he had got wet, and was hanging himself up to dry.

The violet grows low, and covers itself with its own leaves, and yet of all flowers yields the most delicious and fragrant smell. Such is humility.

"I have millions of money," said a dashing gent to a girl about to run away with him; "but you might as well scrape up all the jewels and spare cash you have got."

A provincial paper records the escape of a prisoner thus:—"The constable and prisoner disagreed as to which was the best route, and as the prisoner has not been heard of since, it is supposed he took the wrong road."

"Why is the name of George Washington any more to be respected and honored than mine?" said a teacher to his pupil. "Because he never told a lie," was the discriminating but not over complimentary reply.

An editor, out west, of course, speaking of a rogue who lives in that vicinity says: "The rascal has broken every bank, and goal, and Sabbath we have had in our country for the last seven years."

A Crusher.—In a trial for assault and battery:—Counsel: "I will now introduce an eye-witness of the affair, Samuel Smith. What is your ocbupaiion, sir?" "Blind beggar."

A traveler in Pennsylvania, last summer, asked his landlord if he had any cases of sunstroke in that town. 'No sir,' said the landlord, 'If a man gets drunk here, we say he is drunk, and never call it by any other name.

Mrs. Swisshelm, in her letters to young ladies, says that "every country girl knows how to color red with madder." This we believe to be an ethnological fact, as we have always noticed, with all girls, that the madder they get the redder they are.

A striking illustration of the saying that the pith of a lady's letter is in the postcript, was that of a young lady who, having gone out to India, and writing home to her friends, concluded with the following words:—P. S. You will see by my signature that I am married.

A Western Novel.—The first chapter in a western novel has the following: "All of a sudden the fair girl continued to sit on the sand, gazing upon the briny deep, on whose heaving bosom the tall ships went merrily by, freighted—ah! who can tell with how much joy and sorrow, and pine lumber and emigrants, and hopes and salt fish!"

Unseasonable.—The too prevalent habit of sleeping in church is the occasion of many queer incidents. A well-known city man lately fell asleep in a country church. He was finally disturbed by the touch of a contribution box in the hands of one of the wardens, who was making a collection; but without opening his eyes the sleeper ejaculated, "Season!" and sank back to resume his nap. It is unnecessary to say that he was a season-ticket holder on one of the suburban railways.

An elderly gentleman, accustomed to indulge,' entered the room of a certain tavern, where sat a grave friend by the fire. Lifting a pair of green spectacles upon his forehead, rubbing his inflamed eyes, and calling for brandy and water, he complained to the friend that 'his eyes were getting weaker, and that even spectacles didn't seem to do them any good.' 'I'll tell thee, friend,' replied the Quaker, 'what I think. If thee wear thy spectacles over thy mouth for a few months, thy eyes would get well again.'

A Very Obtuse Witness.—Pat Fogerty went all the way from Manchester to London to thrash Mick Fitzpatric, winding up the performance with the assistence of an "awful horse shoe." He was detected and brought before justice. A part of the examination is annexed:

Court—Well sir, you came from Manchester, did you?

Pat—Your honor has answered correct.

Court—You see the complainant's head; it was cut by some sharp instrument. Do you know what cut it?

Pat—Ain't yer honor after saying some sharp instrument did?

Court (becoming restive)—I see you mean to equivocate. Now sir *you* cut that head; you came here to cut it did you not? Now, sir, what brought you to London?

Pat—The locomotive, sir.

Court (waxing warm)—Equivocating again, you scoundrel; (raising up the horse shoe before Pat,) do you see this horse shoe, sir?

Pat—Is it a horse shoe, your honor?

Court—Don't you *see* it is, sir? Are you blind? can you not tell at once that it is a horse shoe?

Pat—Bedad, no, your honor.

Court (angrily)—No!

Pat—No your honor, but can yourself tell?

Court—Of course I can, you stupid Irishman!

Pat (soliloquizing aloud)—Oh! glory be to goodness, see what education is, yer honor; sure a poor ignorant creature like myself wouldn't know a horse shoe from a mare's.

Medicinal.

WHY ENDURE A LIVING DEATH?

The confirmed dyspeptic may almost say with St. Peter, "I die daily." The object of this article is not to remind him of his pangs, but to show him how to banish them forever. The means of immediate and permanent relief are proffered him in

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

And it is for him to say whether he will continue to endure a living death, or to put himself in a position to render life enjoyable.

LIVING ADVERTISEMENTS

Of the efficacy of this matchless vegetable stomachic are to be found in every city and town in the United States—healthy men and women rescued from torture by its use, and eager to bear testimony to its virtues. It differs from any other bitters in existence, in this especial particular—it is not alcoholic.

For such constitutions and systems as require for their invigoration a diffusive stimulant,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Has been provided—a preparation in which the solid extracts of the finest restoratives of the vegetable kingdom are held in solution by a spirituous agent, purged of all deleterious constituents. The patient, in choosing between these two great antidotes, should be guided by his own condition. If in a very low state, from debility, the Tonic should be his selection; but in cases where the emergency is not so pressing, the Bitters is the specific required. Thousands find infinite benefit from taking each in turn. There is no phase of indigestion, Biliousness, Nervous Disease, or Physical Prostration, to which they are not adapted, and in which, singly or combined, they will not effect a cure.

EXCHANGE PAIN FOR EASE,

And Weakness for Strength. Get rid of the ailments which interfere with enjoyment; cast gloom and despondency to the winds; take a stronger hold of life, and, in short,

BECOME A NEW MAN!

Through the instrumentality of the most powerful and popular of all vegetable invigorants and correctives.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Biliousness, Indigestion, General Debility, and, all the complaints which proceed from a want of proper action in the Liver, the Stomach, and the Bowels, are eradicated by a course of this great

CONSTITUTIONAL SPECIFIC,

Which not only combats and conquers diseases that have intrenched themselves in the system, but is the best known safeguard against all unhealthy influences. Persons whose occupations and pursuits subject them to the depressing effects of a close, unwholesome atmosphere should take it regularly, as a protection against the low fevers and other disorders which malaria engenders. Invalids who are

WASTING AWAY,

Without any special complaint, except a gradual declination of bodily strength and nervous energy, will find in the Bitters a fountain of vitality and vigor as refreshing and exhilerating as a pool in the desert to the sand-scorched and fainting travelers.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum,* Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of
Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach,
Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food,
Fulness or Weight in the Stomach,
Sour Eructations, Sinking, or
Fluttering at the Pit of the
Stomach, Swimming
of the Head,
Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or
Suffocating Sensations when in
a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision,
Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever
and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of
Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes,
Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, and Limbs,
etc. etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat,
Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of
Evil, and great
depression
of spirits.

They are the Greatest and Best

BLOOD PURIFIERS EVER KNOWN,

And will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure. Keep your Liver in order. Keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy conditon, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN,

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

WHO WOULD ASK FOR MORE DIGNIFIED OR STRONGER TESTIMONY?

HON. GEORGE WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,

Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

HON. JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN,

Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1867.

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Our Young Folks,
Appleton's Railway Guide,

Nick Nax,
Yankee Notions,
Budget of Fun,
Jolly Joker,
Phunny Phellow,
London Punch.
Lippincott's Magazine,
Riverside Magazine,
Northern Monthly,
Waverly Magazine,
Ballou's Magazine,
Gardner's Monthly,
Harper's Weekly

Frank Leslie's Illustrated,
Chimney Corner,
New York Ledger,
New York Weekly,
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